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THE HDL AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM

by
Berthold Altmann

August 1970

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U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND
HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20438

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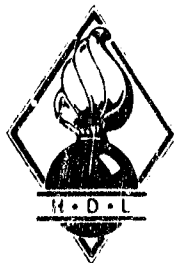
by

Berthold Altmann

with supplements by

THE BUSINESS APPLICATION SECTION,
COMPUTER SCIENCES DIVISION
OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
AND BY Ralph G. Moore, HDL

August 1970



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ABSTRACT

This report reviews the purpose and development of the ABC system and presents the computer programs that were written and tested for the automatic construction and standardization of syntactical descriptors. Reasons of economy have overridden consideration of quality and have forced the installation to accept the analytical products of national and professional information centers rather than reprocess the items using the ABC system. This report contains a description of how the magnetic tapes distributed by national information centers are processed to provide the (under given conditions) best possible bibliographic (including SDI) services for HDL personnel; and presents also an outline of a prototype test which is to estimate the inherent limitations of a proposed system and thus prevent further investments in a system if it has less potential capability than required by the application.

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ABSTRACT	3
1. INTRODUCTION	7
2. HDL APPROACH	8
3. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN HDL	9
4. PARALLEL DEVELOPMENT OUTSIDE HDL—The Thesaurus Approach	10
5. STANDARDIZATION OF SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS	11
6. A PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF STANDARDIZATION	18
7. UTILIZATION OF CENTRALLY GENERATED ANALYSIS	19
8. A PROTOTYPE TEST FOR DETERMINING THE LIMIT OF A GIVEN RETRIEVAL SYSTEM	20
9. SUMMARY	25
10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	26
11. REFERENCES	26
 Exhibit A: Comparison of 59 HDL Subject Groups with Corresponding COSATI Fields Used by DDC	 28
Exhibit B: COSATI Groups Consecutively Numbered	29
Exhibit C: NBS Letter from M. Shaver to Dr. B. Altmann, Dated 19 January 1970	 30
Exhibit D: Worksheet for Analyst	33
Exhibit E: Flowchart for Automatic Standardization of Syntagmas (ABC Descriptors)	 34
Exhibit F: Thesaurus Automatically Derived from Input	35
Exhibit G: The HDL-SDI System (Phase I) by Ralph G. Moore	36
Exhibit G - Chart a: Selective Dissemination Information Flowchart	 38
Exhibit G - Chart b: Capability of the SDI Program	 39
Exhibit H: The Nine Titles Selected for the Test	40
Exhibit I: The 21 Syntactical Descriptors Reconstructed for Each of the Nine Documents Rated by a 0-9 Scale	 41
Exhibit J: Average Test Results with Standard Deviations ..	50
Exhibit K: Preparations of First Set of Models for Measuring Test Results	 51

	<u>Page</u>
Exhibit L: Models and Values Used for Measuring Test Results	56
Exhibit M: Deficiencies Caused by Indexing	57
Exhibit N: Deficiencies (Average Test Results) Measured with the Second Set of Models	58
SUPPLEMENT A: Manual Retrieval System	59
SUPPLEMENT B: Automated Retrieval System	61
SUPPLEMENT C: The Programs for the Production of Structured Abstracts	62
Attachments 1 - 9	67
Listings 1 - 4	77

1. INTRODUCTION

An information office must be operated for the support of the scientific and engineering personnel it serves. Minimally, it must assemble and maintain an appropriate collection of bibliographic tools and of individual treatises pertinent to the installations's work.

Such minimal conventional library service, however, no longer suffices. The most recent advances in scientific and technical exploration and methodology are presented to the professional community in collections of symposia, proceedings of conferences, and in a steadily growing number of specialized journal and magazine literature, as well as in progress, interim and final technical reports. Hence, these must also be made readily available.

Access to information on commercially available hardware (components, devices, and subsystems) and to data concerning hardware characteristics has been adequately provided (especially by the IDEP system) because these data are amenable to integration into a well-defined structure and therefore also to mechanized (EAM or computer) storage and retrieval operations (and this system is used). A similarly adequate solution has not yet been found for analytical, experimental or developmental studies. One reason for this deficiency is that the broader range of subject content of the latter studies can, potentially, deal with any combination of subjects selected from the entire spectrum of human knowledge. They can rarely be fitted into any one classification scheme. The inherent complexity of many of the outstanding papers and different approaches by which various prospective users of the data will choose to acquire information constitute the challenge to the documentalist not only with respect to the multidimensional structure of the appropriate storage facility, but also with respect to the linguistic and algorithmic vehicles human beings require in their exchange of information.

A modern information service in a research and engineering installation must pursue the following objectives.

1. The introduction of a practicable process to select from the large stream of complex technical literature only that which its particular teams will accept as useful for the accomplishment of their current ever changing objectives.

2. The continuing acquisition and accumulation of the data on mission and task-related literature used for the dissemination and circulation of current information, compilation of bibliographies, and for facile retrieval by the investigators.

3. The frequent automatic dissemination of the information about recent relevant titles to groups in concise bulletins.

4. The transmittal of the papers which are selected from these lists without delay.

5. The maintenance of a continuing dialogue between the information-requiring teams and the developers of the system to facilitate up-to-date adjustments and improvements in the acquisition and filtering systems used to generate the services.

Because economy has always been an important consideration in the development of the HDL information service, this organization has always utilized available central and funded documentation efforts where appropriate. HDL ranks among the most extensive Army users of DDC services and has frequently taken advantage of the bibliographic services of NASA.

However, central services do not fully fill the requirements of an installation if:

1. The compilation of bibliographies takes too long too often,
2. The bibliographies are not responsive to the requester's specific requirement (as for an item that is not well-defined)
3. The subject groups of the announcement bulletins are either too broad or too restricted (Exhibits A and B) for the mission-related fields (as when screening of these accession bulletins requires about eight working hours or more of a professional staff familiar with all requirements of the laboratories), and
4. All the cataloging data centrally prepared (as those by DDC) cannot be automatically transferred into the library catalogs (because about 60 percent of all reports received in the installation are sent directly from the originating agencies and therefore lack the Center's own identification numbers).

The NASA bibliographies have proved to be of a relatively high quality but the titles are drawn from the holdings of a collection selected and assembled for one specific mission. Many of the reports generated by or for military establishments are therefore missing.

2. HDL APPROACH

In order to be timely and to automate such other operations as acquiring, cataloging, organizing, disseminating and circulating publications for use by HDL, and to adjust the selection in conformity with the changing profiles of the teams, a separate installational operation appeared to be more expeditious and also more economical (especially if, as is our goal, all available, relevant, centrally generated bibliographic services and analytical products are to be fully utilized). This plan appears to be beneficial also, because the HDL operation is being prepared to process the pertinent periodical literature which DDC (while it duplicates the IDEP literature) disregards and which NASA does not cover fully.

Specialists in programming were consulted, and they pointed out that the adjustment of existing similar programs^{1*} to our computer operations and to our requirements would be more cumbersome and more expensive than the preparation of a new program (Exhibit C). They suggested the development of a system tailored to the peculiar needs of our laboratories not only as a more effective, but also a more economical procedure.

In this context it is necessary to list the major capabilities of the already automated HDL library system.

1. All reports we acquire and select are integrated into the system within 10 days; and operational computer program produce:

- a. complete sets of all cards for different card catalogs (no adjustments by typewriter are necessary);
- b. the accession bulletins (delays are caused only by an inadequate printing capability);
- c. book catalogs, for example, one for all HDL publications, and one for all reports in the HDL library; and
- d. KWICed title listings (consistently accumulated) which serve as a cheap, very useful, up-to-date retrieval tool.

2. The HDL computerized periodical system generates:

- a. bid and purchase order lists for renewal of subscriptions;
- b. records (in punched-card format) for all individual issues of magazines to which the installation subscribes. (These cards fulfill multiple purposes as control tools for issues received, as circulation records, and as masters from which lists of issues that were not received are tabulated);

3. The computerization of the administrative activities listed under 1 and 2 above has saved at least 3 personnel spaces in the library; without machine-assist the current operations and services could no longer be accomplished today.

3. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN HDL

Earlier, we tested syntactical descriptors in a manual retrieval system² (described in Supplement A), subsequently in a fully automated retrieval system³ (described in Supplement B). The third phase developed methods and procedures to encode mechanically and standardize syntactical relations, update a syntactical thesaurus, create and dynamically maintain an HDL classification scheme, and to lay the ground for the operation of several different retrieval operations. Most of these operations were designed for on-line retrieval and include a question-answering service and the tracing of tree-structured information.

* References appear on page 26

As in every information office or library, the analysis and organization of a body of information adequate for effective and efficient retrieval by subject, has been a more difficult and time-consuming task in our program. A brief report of our recent studies and efforts to develop syntactical and self-explanatory descriptors which can be standardized and assigned by progressively computerized operations will, therefore, be presented after the following short outline of the most general trends in indexing.

4. PARALLEL DEVELOPMENTS OUTSIDE HDL—The Thesaurus Approach

Subject descriptors have been collected into a thesaurus.⁵ They have been in accordance with pre-established rules, and the resulting voluminous list enhanced by the addition of cross-references to wider, narrower, and related expressions and by cross-references from rejected synonyms and near synonyms to the accepted terminology. Furthermore, permuted and hierarchical indexes of the descriptors as well as an index arranged by subject categories were compiled to assist indexers and retrieval operators in their respective tasks. Despite the investment of time and thought, and despite general usefulness of this publication, important problems were not solved, of which we mention only a few:

1. how to maintain a steady automatic growth of the thesaurus as required by the continuing evolution of the numerous disciplines and specialties;
2. how to avoid the assignment of different descriptors to documents with identical content at different times; and
3. how to assign subject categories (COSATI) consistently.

It must be understood that the availability of a comprehensive thesaurus with a sophisticated reference and index system does not assure a satisfactory consistency in the assignment of subject descriptors. Furthermore, if one wants to give preference to phrases, the use of the thesaurus approach becomes less feasible because of cost and because of the still greater technical difficulties that are involved in establishing and maintaining a thesaurus covering semantic as well as syntactic elements.

A trend of introducing phrases or syntactical combinations into indexing of scientific and technical literature appears to be gaining ground as exemplified by the following.

1. DIC has abandoned its originally rigorous rule of coordinated indexing and has started to assign one or two descriptor combinations to each document for the identification of the salient subject content. Whether and how these (parenthetic) combinations are being controlled for consistency has — to our knowledge — not yet been announced.

2. The subject indexes to the various sections of Science Abstracts have for some time been constructed from main headings each of which can be modified by a great number of very detailed compounded "subheadings" or phrases.

3. For the literature of physiology and medicine, Hans Selye and G. Ember⁶ have introduced syntactical descriptors in which the terms represented by short mnemonic symbols follow in a standard order of precedence, while signs are used to denote combinations of subjects or the cause-effect, agent: target, part: entity and other dynamic (increase, decrease) or static relationships.

4. The Rand Corporation demonstrated the capability of a newly developed retrieval method with a "relational data file" in an experiment limited to the presentation rather than the subject matter of cybernetics research. In this instance⁷ a relatively complex artificial language was created for describing subjects and relationships concerning authors, co-authors, their affiliations and background, the types or purposes of their publications, the citations of their writings in subsequent publications, and concerning other individuals also associated with these papers, e.g., as editors, reviewers, translators or sponsors, etc.

5. Members of the Z. S. Harris group investigated the "Feasibility of Automated Information Systems in the Users' Natural Language"⁸ and advanced the opinion that when such a natural-language reporting and inquiry system "has been developed, it would render most of the existing information system technologically obsolete."

Whenever algorithms are applied for designating the syntactic elements in more complex descriptors, they appear to be an extension and at the same time a combination of role⁹ and link-indicators.

5. STANDARDIZATION OF SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS

The HDL objective of using and standardizing syntactical descriptors for storage and retrieval operations can, therefore, no longer be considered to be chimeric or utopian undertaking. When scientists and engineers retrieve their requirements directly from computer storage devices, the transmitted data must be represented in an understandable form and should include addresses of related information. We believe the question of whether abstracts such as the descriptors of the type we have developed in HDL should be applied or not has been answered in the affirmative, and confirmation has been given by all agencies who have invested considerable sums of money in the development of parallel software and applicable hardware.¹⁰⁻¹² Now the search is for the most economic and practical methods of implementing this application.

Descriptors are the basic elements of every information system, inasmuch as they are required to organize the contents of the collection. In HDL these elements were named ABC (Approach-by-Concept) descriptors, and were developed for SDI programs including the automatic selection

of reports and journal articles that pertain to the missions and task of the installation.

To achieve the basic objective of constructing unambiguous standardized ABC descriptors, we arrived at the following solution: We developed for our subject analysts a worksheet¹³ in form of a questionnaire (Exhibit D) which, despite a long period of experimentation and a number of successive improvements may not yet have gained its final form. Whenever an analyst starts the analysis of a paper, he determines first the predominant subject of the paper and records it (line 5). Then he answers the questions listed on the form from lines 1 through 30 (Code A to AC), each of which must be directly related to the main subject (listed in line 5).

It has been our experience that when the analyst provides the answers to the questions in this form he will be constrained and guided to exhaust the entire content of the document as far as it relates to responsibilities of our installation, and to encode (by the very arrangement of the worksheet) the various aspects that the paper conveys.

It must be emphasized that all questions and answers must be directly connected with the main subject listed in line 5. Whenever a modifier recorded as an answer in the first column requires modifications of its own, this modifier is transferred to be the header of a separate column, and all the questions (Codes A-AC = lines 1-30) will be asked again with respect to this modifier. The process may be extended to other modifiers placed in the 5th line of any of the subsequent columns. After the answers of the analysts have been edited and inserted into a computer, the computer program will combine the main subjects of the various columns with the modifying terms and phrases by introducing the standard connectors which are provided for each category (1-30 = A-AC) and listed in front of the alphabetical codes on the worksheet.

The questionnaire was developed to meet the particular requirements of the Harry Diamond Laboratories. It is obvious that worksheets will differ from installation to installation according to the subject matter and tasks and the interests of the individual members of the staff.

The principles and methods we have applied to the development of standardized syntactical descriptors for a progressively automatable storage and retrieval system have also independently and simultaneously been investigated by the Bunker-Ramo Corporation¹⁴ with a broader, more theoretical goal of classifying all the meaning-carrying elements available for the description of semantic relations, which the authors call "predication types". The task had been sponsored by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research of the Office of Aerospace Research. We emphasize that the Bunker-Ramo study was prepared for the purely theoretical purpose of defining and grouping syntactical relationships used in human communications. A practical application was apparently not envis-

aged by the contracting agency which would not provide the 1498 form of the project (but informed us that it had never been prepared). Also the authors did not refer to a utilization, for example, to automated storage and retrieval operations, in their final reports. We present a partial comparison of the codes and units HDL¹⁵ and Bunker-Ramo have developed to denote typical relationships in concepts and linguistic structures. The comparison shows complete agreement or a considerable overlap in many instances.

Comparison of Bunker-Ramo List of Predication Types and Primary Symbols		and HDL Modification Codes	
(1)	PF: description of performance (A is accomplished (achieved) by means of B)	E:	A is produced by B (tool or method)
	B:		indication of basic relationship (A is based on B)
(2)	V: indication of covariance (A varies with B)	F:	B is influenced by A
	Eff:		indication of effect (A affects (influences) B)
(3)	Cn: statement of concern (A concerns B)	G:	A is related to B
(4)	V: indication of covariance	G:	A is related to B
(5)	E: description of equipment (A is provided with (has) B)	H:	B is part of A
	L:		indication of location (A is found (encountered, occurs) in B)
(6)	I: indication of insertion (A is placed (entered, added) into B)	AB:	A is located in/at B
(7)	XE: A is not provided with B	"X"	should be introduced to express the opposite or negative meaning of the subsequent concept.
(8)	Df: A is defined as (called) B	K:	A is designated B
(9)	O: indication of origin (B leads to A, A is derived from B, A stems from B)	U:	B results in A

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| (10) | C: statement of causation
(A is due to B
B results in A) | U: B results in A
Y: A is because of B |
| (11) | Ef: indication of effect (A
effects B) | V: A has influence on B
T: B is vulnerable to A |
| | V: covariance (A varies with B) | |
| (12) | T: statement of passage (A passes
through B) | AC: write - in of preposi-
tion: Through |
| (13) | U: description of use (A is
used for (serves as) B) | W: operating, performing,
write-in of participle |
| (14) | P: indication possibility
(A allows for B) | R: H serves purpose of B |
| (15) | Cp: statement of comparability
(A is comparable to (like) B) | Z: A is like B |

In certain cases where the Bunker-Ramo predication (or modification) codes represent broad units it was necessary to be more specific and adjust the scope of particular classes to the peculiar, more detailed interests of the installation and to an organization suitable for information retrieval that will meet the requirement of HDL more adequately. For instance, Bunker-Ramo's "D = descriptive statement (A has a property of B)" was divided in HDL into:

- B: properties (adjective expression)
- C: shape (adjective expression)
- D: physical phase (adjective expression)

Similarly, the codes "E: description of equipment (A is provided with B)" and "A: statement of accompanying circumstances (A is accompanied by B)", a code that in the Bunker-Ramo system partly overlaps with "Rq: indication of requirements (A requires B)", correspond to the following equivalent modifiers in the HDL system:

1. N: provided with materials;
2. O: with components,
3. P: with devices; and
4. Q: with instruments.

Finally: "Dm: demonstration (A is shown by means of B)" combines the two more specific HDL types: "L: (A is simulated by B)" and "B: (A is modelled by B)".

For several "predication types" of the Bunker-Ramo system we have not yet found a requirement in HDL:

A: statement of acquisition (A is acquired by B)
 Cm: statement of computation (A is computed for B)
 Ex: statement of explanation (A is accounted for by B)
 M: statement of measurement (A is measured by means of B)
 Ma: description of movement away (A moves away from B)
 R: statement of established result (A has been established as B)
 Re: indication of replacement (A is replaced by B)
 Rm: description of result of motion (A arrives at B)
 Rq: indication of requirement (A requires B)
 Su: indication of superiority (A exceeds B)
 Va: statement of value (A has the value of B)

It can, however, be anticipated that at a later time some of these modes of conceptual combinations will have to be entered into the HDL system. Because the encoding of phrases or of conceptual combinations will develop on the basis of papers that must be integrated into the HDL information collection, we are prepared to cover additional types of connectors, to take care of, "and" and "or" pairs, for example such as amplifiers and oscillators, or amplifiers or oscillators which will be introduced into the system as concepts of equal ranking within more complex descriptors.

In a memorandum¹⁶ solicited from Dr. Robert Wall, Dr. Lew R. Micklesen, University of Washington in Seattle, pointed to various linguistic aspects which we in HDL (and the authors of the Bunker-Ramo report) had omitted to consider adequately. Dr. Micklesen stated: "Careful study of the structured descriptor technique has given strong indications that this promising information retrieval system can be considerably improved by the explicit and rigorous exploitation of strategic kinds of syntactic information." Therefore, among others he recommended the following three tasks.

1. A review of the prepositions we had selected as standard connectors, because certain nouns require an idiomatic selection of prepositions, for example: introduction to, love for, concern over, influence of; and may, therefore, not easily be fitted into any standard system of syntactic types or categories.

2. A similar review of prepositions in connection with gerundial forms because certain classes of verbs require the preposition "of" (e.g., processing of), others "for" (e.g., searching, waiting); others the fourth case without any preposition (e.g., opposing an opinion; investigating surface waves).

3. A study of levels of "embedding", especially a determination when due to involved sentence structure intelligibility will begin to deteriorate drastically.

The operation of the HDL computer program can be illustrated by the example in Exhibit E, part IIB and III.* The computer reads the first

*The information that appears in the third, unnumbered line of columns 1/, 2/ and 3/ would correspond to entries in line 5 of the final questionnaire (Exhibit D).

column - descriptor: "Mechanical detwinning produced by stress in a crystal". Because "Stress" and "Crystal", which modify "detwinning," require further modifications they are transferred to be the headers (placed in line 3) of columns two and three, but retain their original code (of column 1/) to permit the tracing of all dependencies. The second column is read out: "Modest stress at room temperature, "and third column as: (a) "Single Crystal produced by Czochalsky-process" and (b) "Consisting of La-Al-Oxide". The different strings are then interfiled always according to the alphabetical sequence of the codes.

The computer product (step 3) is the standardized ABC descriptor: "Description of mechanical detwinning produced by modest stress at room temperature, in single crystal produced by Czochalsky process of La-Al-Oxide". The comma placed after the word temperature indicate that the subsequent phrase is directly related to the main subject "detwinning", but its component elements (a: "produced by Czochalsky process" and b: "of La-Al-Oxide") refer to the header of this particular phrase which is "crystal". The operational, tested computer program developed for the standardization of syntactical (ABC) descriptors is appended as Supplement C.

A more sophisticated program could provide a smoother read-out; however, HDL scientists and engineers have assured us that they can understand the present somewhat awkward text.

With the described program, fully debugged and operational, unequivocal clauses and subclauses are automatically produced and the notions or concepts follow each other in unvarying sequence within the automatically generated descriptions.

In addition to the standardized format of the ABC descriptor, the computer program generates the following three by-products:

1. A dictionary (thesaurus) displaying (a) all the main subjects of the complete descriptors as well as (b) the headers of subsequent columns with (c) their modifiers and (d) through the respective code symbols the type of associations, furthermore, (e) the document symbol or shelf number of the source document (Exhibit F). In other words, a most comprehensive semantic and syntactic concordance of the descriptor texts is constructed.

2. The same dictionary is displayed in a different arrangement. In the first column the modifiers are alphabetized, followed by the terms they are modifying; and

3. A third possible arrangement is by categories A-AC and other codes that may be added whenever necessary. Under each category are found all the modified terms with their modifiers in alphabetical sequence. A most useful application of this format of the thesaurus will be described below.

This organization of data permits us (a) to reproduce the stored information in tree-structured format (Exhibit E, IIA and B) and (b) will permit us to trace all interdependencies of terms, phrases, and clauses on the screen of a terminal.

4. The same organization on tape or in other memory devices offers a new retrieval capability because a query or a user requirement can be expressed and processed by an intersection of encoded general groups or categories and the occurrence of particular terms or phrases assigned to these categories. For example, answers can be found about materials that meet the requirement of stated environments, or about production methods for particular components and materials, or about the performance of given systems or subsystems under specified conditions. The search program utilizes the third format of the thesaurus.

Concerning computerized language analysis for storage and retrieval systems and for question-answering services, Robert F. Simmons has given evidence in a comprehensive and quite critical review¹⁷ that such systems and services cannot be operated without extensive preparations and large expenditures for building the structures, sets and subsets and algorithms, and for developing the rules and methods for keeping the operations updated. The various studies and practical developments have apparently resulted in a broader understanding of the principles that underlie the translation of natural language statement into standardized, formal and therefore, "computable structures." However, all existing systems remain experimental and "none uses more than a few hundred words of dictionary or a small grammar and semantic system. None can deal with more than a small subset of English strings." Therefore, the reviewer concludes, that for the real test of the "minimally adequate methods... developed for dealing with natural languages in small quantity", one must "consider a research program that proposes to exploit and explore existing techniques...based on a 20 to 40 million word encyclopedia". He is not only aware of the implications of completing such gigantic dictionaries and comprehensive grammars for computer analysis but is also careful in predicting positive results when he adds the justly qualifying statement: "Perhaps only with such a program can we expect to discover whether what has been learned so far can be used for an eventual practical question-answering system." As much as one might agree with the outline of a final system and its techniques, we are convinced that for practical and economic reasons the expensive and sophisticated tools for computerized language operations must develop and grow as by-products of current services. Only when the yearly, relatively small investments pay immediate dividends and the contents, methods, and procedures can be steadily improved through the feedback of and the review by an intelligently cooperating clientele, can the necessary resources be accumulated which will slowly, but more soundly, facilitate the construction of the ideal, final system. In such a down-to-earth program, an approach as represented by the ABC system will turn out to be a major contributing factor.

6. A PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF STANDARDIZATION

The information exchange cycle can be compared with an ellipse having as its two focal points (a) the production of information in the form of publications and (b) the process of stating information requirements for the purpose of utilizing the information that has been accumulated in collections of publications, for studies and projects which in turn will lead to publications. Building the organization of published literature as well as establishing formal definitions of requirements to initiate retrieval action are both part of a communications problem, primarily a linguistic one, because the symbols used for the identification of document content must be meaningful and standardized to be applied to apt and effective translations of submitted user requirements and user profiles.

There is a general understanding (perhaps a consensus) about the future of modern storage and retrieval systems: Automation should make it possible (a) to standardize descriptors, that is, to assign linguistic elements consistently to documents as well as to information requests and (b) to facilitate unimpeded (direct) interactions between the inquirer and the organized collection for the purpose of fully satisfactory, retrieval results. However, no agreement has been reached about the methods that can organize and standardize descriptions. Because statistics has been a potent tool to classify and understand all physical data and observations that can be regenerated or repeated, it has been assumed—a symptom of our age in which technology is over-emphasized and human factors and values are neglected—that the same statistical methods can be applied easily also to language. Using correlations of terms or concepts based on frequency of occurrence and co-occurrence in the documents or particular segments of them, some have experimented with automatic grouping (clumping or classification), indexing, and production of extended dictionaries, frequently without taking into consideration the freedom of the human mind to express concepts and ideas in an endless variety of linguistic formulations: and they have been inclined to forget that words are symbols which gain meaning, i.e., definition, only within the context in which they occur and that for example, terms like "bridge", "circuits", and "detonate" will retrieve papers on such different subjects as "detonating-bridge circuits" as well as "circuits used for detonating a bridge".

Only with a clearer understanding of the linguistic elements in human communications and of the limited connection between language and communication theory can we gain the awareness that a definite ceiling is placed on the efficiency of automatic clumping, abstracting, indexing, probabilistic indexing, and of the applications of vector and varimax methods and the graph theory, and that merely similar subsequent operations, not the systems themselves, can be upgraded by a combination of feedback and statistical adjustment.

While such an improved understanding should not lead to an elimination of statistical methods from SDI operations, it should be instrumental in restricting applications to those that will assure consistent translation of free language into meaningful standardized expressions, phrases, and hopefully syntactical descriptions.

7. UTILIZATION OF CENTRALLY GENERATED ANALYSIS—General Considerations

The size of our installation, the limitation of our personnel spaces and the present financial restraints do not permit a separate analysis of HDL-mission-related literature. Such a new analysis is a prerequisite for the modern sophisticated reference system we have already designed and evaluated. Instead, however, we have been able to utilize only the magnetic tapes that are generated by well-funded information centers of the government and by large professional societies that prepare analytical data covering book and periodical literature.

Our in-house programming efforts exerted for the adaptation and utilization of available analytical reference service will facilitate:

1. the translation of different tapes into the format acceptable to the HDL computer system and the culling of irrelevant algorithms and non-mission-related or inappropriate information (e.g., IDEP reports included in TABs);

2. the printing of individualized bulletins containing titles and other descriptive information in response to profiles prepared with the various branches or teams of the labs; these profiles are to be modified continually on the basis of user notations identifying hits, misses, and subjects which should be dropped or added;

3. the mechanical up-dating of the thesaurus; and

4. the retrieval operations by utilizing

- (a) standard descriptor and subject-heading terminology and cross references,

- (b) the classification schemes the centers develop and apply, and

- (c) the free language used in titles as well as in identifiers and annotations.

The HDL profile for filtering-out and forming the overall mission-related collection can be defined as the union of all the individual profiles the teams and the individual scholars submit. It will slowly evolve while these individual profiles improve through continuing feedback until the entire selection process can cease to be a manual operation and be performed by automation with greater consistency. According to a preliminary agreement, it is planned to transfer successively the information of the reformatted tapes to a set of disks which will be the storage devices for an on-line retrieval service to be built and

tested with the help of the computer service and the terminal leased by one of our laboratories.

In these ways the many services generated at great cost at information centers will be modified and made useful for the particular requirements of HDL personnel.

The system under development can also facilitate

1. the preparation of requisition forms for the reports selected for acquisition,
2. the selective dissemination of titles that will meet with increasing accuracy the subscribers' requirements (for programming effort see Exhibit G),
3. the cumulation of an HDL-mission-related information bank, the basis for future on-line retrieval by laboratory personnel, and
4. the continuation of preliminary studies to

(a) develop a dynamic HDL classification scheme by statistical means (correlations, factorization of co-occurring terms), and

(b) automatically generate term and phrase dictionaries (our first edition, already on tape, is based on the Thesaurus of the Joint Engineering Council).¹⁸

Nevertheless, we must be realistic and consider the consequences of the above decisions.

We begin by using a Boolean approach in which the desirable documents are selected by the absence, presence or co-occurrence of individual concepts. These isolated concepts are represented by terms and sets of terms as substitute for phrases coined by subject-specialist in subjects that constitute HDL mission, tasks, and fields of interest. In other words, we retain from the more appropriate communication tool we have called the ABC system, all elements except the connectors within and between phrases and the accompanying standardization of phrases and syntax. For this reason we must anticipate that our present solution, a child of economic necessity, will lead to a deterioration of our original scheme. To some extent, the degree of deficiency will become evident when we estimate the capability of the system and later measure the response of our personnel to the services we have established. Some of the potential advantages unique to our ABC system may never have a chance to be proven and measured without fuller development and application at HDL.

8. A PROTOTYPE TEST FOR DETERMINING THE LIMITS OF A GIVEN RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

Those who test retrieval methods are generally aware of the unavoidable subjectivity involved. It is assumed that the use of a portion of an actual library collection and a set of queries obtained from the

existing reader population will provide a realistic basis for obtaining accurate estimates of the system's efficiency.

It is hardly possible, however, to determine how a change of the subject matter or the complexity of documents or an increase of detail and involvement of information requirements will affect the outcome of the test runs.

It is therefore desirable to produce a test model that will facilitate the elimination or evaluation of these subjective elements and thereby make it possible to rate a given storage and retrieval system and to predict its efficiency under well defined conditions.

It is desirable to establish the inherent limit of retrieval and relevance capabilities for each system because test results exceeding such a limit require critical analysis.

The method designed in HDL and described below seems to meet these criteria and could, when fully developed, be used to test any retrieval system.

For reasons of economy HDL abandoned its own promising analytical efforts and started to rely on the efforts of national and professional information centers which disseminate tape records at no or relatively low cost.

What we had designed was a relatively accurate method for measuring the deficiency (D) of individual retrieval operations which can also be applied to the evaluation of entire retrieval systems. This method requires, however, a large sample and therefore an extended period of operation and testing to achieve a reliable rating for a system at a high confidence level.

In the following chapter we suggest another testing method which permits the early determination of the limits of a given system. Timeliness is essential if the system's designer is to prevent futile efforts and expenditures trying to exceed the inherent limitations of the tested system. We illustrate the basic principles and procedures of this proposed method with a coordinate-indexing or Venn-diagram type retrieval model to evaluate Boolean search operations. See Exhibit G.

We have intentionally termed this a prototype test because of the small size of the sample used and because we do not offer at this time a final evaluation of the Boolean retrieval operation. Instead, we generate basic concepts, feasible procedures and such abstractions or ideal types, as are used for the construction of any practical measuring tool.

To explain our approach, it must also be mentioned that budgetary and manpower limitations are forcing the use of available data banks on most of our library and information activities, in particular (1) on the selection of reports and documents, (2) on cataloging and processing for dissemination and circulation, as well as (3) on rendering future bibliographic services (including on-line retrieval by our scientists and engineers).

A Boolean search can eliminate materials to which one or more unwanted search items have been assigned, and can retrieve items whenever the desired term or combination of terms is associated with an item.

The test consists of several steps.

1. Nine reports pertaining to HDL's fields of interest were randomly selected from an unclassified Technical Accession Bulletin.
2. The strings of descriptors assigned by the DDC indexers and the notations of the particular document number (1-9) were copied verbatim (Exhibit H), and handed to 21 junior and senior scientists selected by their Branch Chiefs to act as liaison officers between their laboratory teams and the Scientific and Technical Information Office. These officials were requested to examine the strings of assigned indexing terms and phrases and, to the best of their ability, to express the contents of each of the 9 documents in syntactical descriptors. In this test, the degree of the operation's difficulty was represented only by the totality of the different individual documents of which the collection was composed; while the coincidence of query and document content was to eliminate the subjective element of query formulation.

To rate the reconstruction efforts of our 21 professional test operators we first applied a psychometric method. Each of the descriptive phrases they had generated was rated by an average of 7 to 8 members of the same group using a scale of 0 (no agreement) to 9 (full coincidence between document and abstract information). As Exhibits I (1-9) indicate the range of ratings was extremely large extending in many instances from 0 through 8 and 9.

The large deviations of different evaluators may have been caused by two different approaches to the task.

Some evaluators may have compared the descriptors against the abstracts of the documents and thereby could have included the deficiencies of the DDC abstractors in their ratings, whereas others may have used the entire document for comparison and arrived at lower rates of deficiency.

The average results and their standard deviations, with confidence intervals at 0.95 percent, are tabulated in Exhibit J. It is quite obvious that the deficiency ratios³ for semantics as well as syntax are as a rule closely related to the number of embedded phrases and the length of the documents.

Moreover, the results point to the subjectivity of the opinions reflected in psychometric measurements and to the large number of evaluators necessary if one wishes to arrive at reliable data. With the limitation of our funds and personnel spaces, this method could not be efficiently utilized in our own organization.

To measure, nevertheless, the quality of both the strings of the index terms and the 9 times 21 descriptive phrases generated by our information coordinators (or officers), we developed a standard measuring rod. First, we described the substance of the author's abstract by identifying in a three-column scheme (a) the type of publication, (b) the main subject or subjects treated in the paper (study, experiment or development), and (c) the significant modifiers related to these subjects (Exhibit K). Based on these important substantial elements of the document, a syntactical (ABC-type) descriptor was formulated for each of the nine documents by introducing appropriate and concise connectors (Exhibit L).

To complete the measuring rod, relative values were assigned by the conductor of the test to every linguistic component of a document. If as in this prototype the value of 100 is accepted as the optimum rating for each complete document, the component syntactical elements were assumed to be capable of reaching a maximum of about 40 to 50 (inserted with prefix) and its semantic elements, a maximum of about 50 to 60. (See superscribed numbers of Exhibit L.)

On the basis (see Exhibit K & L) of the entire ideal-type descriptor, the sub-distribution of the values to the linguistic components in the various columns in proportion to their significance brings the rating of each major subject term in Column II up to an average of "15", the rating of their modifiers in Column II to "5" and for the terms designating the type of publication in Column I to 5, while important connectors average a rating up to 20 each. For example, in the first document analyzed (Exhibit K and L) the type of publication (column I) "Math Models," and "Prediction" with a rating of 5 each, is represented by a total of 10; the main subject (column II): "Antenna" 15 and its modifiers: "Ferrite" and "Cylindric" with 5 each, a total of 25; the significant related subject: "Polarization Current" (column III) a total of 15; while the main connectors: "prediction of" and "antenna using" with 20 each, and the minor connection models "for" (within column I) total 50. If the document is complex (as documents III, V, VI, VIII, and IX are) the individual values have to be proportionately reduced without changing the overall ratings.

The deficiencies of this procedure are obvious.

1. The ideal type descriptors should have been developed not by one analyst, but by at least 40 to arrive at a composite formulation.

2. A valid evaluation of syntax and semantics should be the average of the evaluations of at least the same number of analysts.

3. A psychometric method should have been applied in which 40 or more analysts in a step-by-step reduction of the 100-percent value assigned to each document arrive at rating values for the individual elements which are successively eliminated from the complete formulations. Again the averages over the obtained ratings of a large group should then be used as a standard for comparison.

We must also call attention to the fact that we have not yet taken into consideration the allocation of superfluous descriptors. For example, the descriptors, "Cylindrical bodies" and "pipes", assigned to document #1 because of the shape of rod-or tube-antennas are bound to cause false drops in Boolean or coordinate indexing-type retrieval systems. Also the headings "Data Processing System", "Flow Charting", (in document #2) and "Nonlinear Systems" in document #9 (apparently added by the indexer because of the non-linear operation of the beam-plasma amplifier) are too broad for the information described in the document that explains the computer implementation of the Fast-Fourier Transform as a tool for spectral analysis.

After acceptable standards of descriptor texts and values have been constructed, the deficiencies caused by the indexer can be calculated easily. One underscores all terms (Exhibit K & L) of the standard descriptors which have also been covered by the indexers, so that all values of the not-under-scored terms add up to the semantic deficiencies caused by processing. In this instance, the average score is 18 percent (Exhibit M), which is relatively low in comparison with the entire 43 percent assigned to syntactical deficiency because of the system's omission of syntactical codes.

The deficiencies introduced by our 21 scientists and engineers, (Exhibit J) who prepared their abstracts or syntactical descriptions from the strings of terms assigned by DDC indexers added 19 to the semantic deficiencies of the indexers, but raised (or improved) the syntactical one to 17 percent (due to the gift of the human brain for correct associations and due to the subject knowledge of our professional people). If all statistical data had been derived from a sufficiently large sample and under sufficiently effective controls, the semantic deficiency for this particular collection would have amounted to 37 percent* and the syntactical one to 17 percent.** (See footnote on p. 25)

*It is no more than a coincidence that in her evaluation of subject headings in a dictionary catalog, Patricia Knapp¹⁹ found that, of the 336 terms under which student and professors searched, only 47 percent were correct; that, of 219 users, 59.3 percent had difficulties; and that, of the 150 students sampled, 69 or 46 percent were not successful.

It can be predicted that these percentages will gain precision (lower percentage) larger staff of trained testing personnel, and will rise with the complexity and decrease with the simplicity of the documents that constitute the text collection. However, as soon as the inherent limits have been established for Boolean and other retrieval systems, we will acquire a more realistic insight into their capabilities and their actual performance under different conditions.

9. SUMMARY

The key parameters in designing and operating automated library services are described and analyzed. The system operating at the HDL library is presented, and an original method (ABC) for standardizing the syntactical relationships among descriptors assigned to documents is reviewed. A comparison is made between the related studies at HDL and the Bunker-Ramo Corporation analyzing the relationships found in linguistic structures. The identification of an unambiguous and comprehensive list of such relationships is the key to the ultimate development of any practical automated storage and retrieval system which will apply the power and the convenience of linguistic syntax.

The method and programs are described by which HDL utilizes information files available from other agencies. Shortcomings of such files and their use are pointed out, and it is emphasized that there is a great potential loss to the scientists at the HDL laboratories and to the science information community if economic considerations abort further development of the ABC method.

A preliminary test is described in which a new parameter "deficiency" is measured for information retrieval systems. This new parameter has potential of great utility both in the earlier evaluation of proposed information systems and in providing a single quantitative value for the comparison of different systems. It still remains to study and apply the test on large sample so that firm values and conclusions can be drawn.

**Another set of ideal-type syntactical descriptors of the nine documents was constructed by a senior physicist, and then used to evaluate the approximately 21 times 9 formulations which our junior and senior analysts (representatives of the laboratory branches) had generated. The results showing the averages for the nine documents are listed in Exhibit N. The total average deficiency of the semantic elements turned out to be 22 percent and of the syntax 28 percent. The combination of indexer and analyst deficiencies for syntax was 28 percent. The results obtained by using the average over the two models raised the semantic deficiency to 21 percent, and the syntactical to 22 percent.

Detailed documentation is included illustrating the ABC method and its results, the HDL SDI computerized system listings of the programs, and the experimental data obtained in the test studies measuring "deficiency."

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Exhibit A

COMPARISON OF 59 HDL SUBJECT GROUPS WITH CORRESPONDING COSATI FIELDS USED BY DDC

1) characteristics, parameters, data 101, 118	31) oscillation 77, 88, 191
2) theory, analysis 101, 118	32) modulation, demodulation 118, 191
3) Design, development 1	33) transmission, communication 118, 143, 190
4) electric, electromagnetic 76, 78, 79, 120, 146, 180, 183, 191	34) detection 141, 150, 151, 152, 152A
5) magnetic, ferrite 57, 93, 94, 143, 180	35) discrimination 77, 118, 142, 143, 152A
6) acoustic, hypersonic, ultrasonic 146, 178, 181	36) synchronization, tuning, phase 81, 118, 120
7) optical, light 120, 150, 183, 187	37) stabilization 79, 106, 118
8) photoelectric 94, 120, 180, 183, 185, 187	38) automatic control 118, 120, 191
9) magnetomechanical, piezo 81, 89, 94, 112, 148, 179, 180	39) simulation, analog 78, 118, 120
10) thermal, temperature 111, 118, 120, 190	40) switching, logic 77, 78, 101, 102, 120, 130, 143, 193
11) tunneling (tunnel effect) 180, 185, 187, 189	41) memory, storage 31, 78, 130
12) junction (space charge) 97, 108, 118, 180	42) computer 78
13) field effect 77, 79, 180, 189	43) radar, sonar 142, 146, 149, 151
14) dielectric, ferroelectric 94, 111, 180	44) maser, laser 182
15) parametric (varactors, ...) 77, 79, 81, 180	45) space science 14, 206
16) linear devices and effects, (resistors, capacitors, ...) 77, 118	46) military, weapons 124, 127, 168
17) diode, rectifier 77, 81	47) manufacturing 24, 79, 111, 117
18) transistor 77, 81	48) miniaturization 77, 79, 118
19) non-linear devices and effects exc. nos. 17 and 18 77, 81, 101	49) thin-film 77, 79, 189
20) functional units 77, 81	50) measuring, testing, observation 101, 118, 120
21) circuit 77, 81	51) improvement 118
22) instruments, equipment, appliances (ready for use) 81, 118, 120	52) germanium, silicon, selenium 57, 89, 93, 94
23) systems 79, 81, 118	53) compound semiconductors 57, 94, 189
24) noise 118, 178, 191	54) non-semiconducting material 55, 87, 92, 93, 94, 99
25) interference, interaction 81, 118, 141, 191	55) power, energy 84, 85, 86, 118, 180
26) reliability, vulnerability, aging, failure 49, 93, 111, 116, 118, 120, 122	56) pulse 118, 191
27) isolation, shielding 81, 89, 93, 97, 116, 118	57) frequency 118, 191
28) generation of any kind 82, 111, 118	58) radio waves 143, 144, 191
29) conversion of any kind (energy, frequency, signal, ...) transducer 77, 81, 84, 89, 118	59) microwaves, millimeter-waves 143, 151, 191
30) amplification, gain 77, 81, 191	

*The numbers under the headings refer to the group numbers of the COSATI scheme in Exhibit B following.

Exhibit B

COSATI GROUPS CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED

1	01	Aeronautics	103	13	Mechanical, Industrial, Civil and Marine Engineering	165	18	Nuclear Science and Technology
2	01	Aeronautics	104	01	Engineering	166	01	Fusion devices (Thermonuclear)
3	02	Aeronautics	105	02	Air conditioning, heating, lighting and ventilation	167	02	Propellers
4	03	Aircraft	106	03	Control engineering	168	03	Nuclear explosions
5	04	Aircraft flight instrumentation	107	04	Construction equipment, materials and supplies	169	04	Nuclear instrumentation
6	05	Air facilities	108	05	Containers and packaging	170	05	Nuclear power plants
7	02	Agriculture	109	06	Couplings, fittings, flanges and joints	171	06	Radiation shielding and protection
8	01	Agricultural chemistry	110	07	Ground transportation equipment	172	07	Radiation wastes and fission products
9	02	Agricultural economics	111	08	Hydraulic and pneumatic equipment	173	08	Radiation
10	03	Agricultural engineering	112	09	Industrial processes	174	09	Reactor engineering and operation
11	04	Agronomy and horticulture	113	10	Machinery and tools	175	10	Reactor materials
12	05	Animal husbandry	114	11	Marine engineering	176	11	Reactor physics
13	06	Forestry	115	12	Marine engineering	177	12	Reactors (Power)
14	03	Astronomy and Astrophysics	116	13	Marine engineering	178	13	Reactors (Non-power)
15	01	Astronomy	117	14	Methods and equipment	179	14	SNAP technology
16	02	Astrophysics	118	15	Cost effectiveness	180	19	Ordnance
17	03	Celestial mechanics	119	16	Laboratories, test facilities, and test equipment	181	01	Ammunition, explosives and pyrotechnics
18	04	Atmospheric Sciences	120	17	Recording devices	182	02	Bombs
19	01	Atmospheric physics	121	18	Reliability	183	03	Combat vehicles
20	02	Biometeorology	122	19	Reography	184	04	Explosions, ballistics and armor
21	05	Behavioral and Social Sciences	123	20	Military Sciences	185	05	Fire control and bombing systems
22	01	Administration and management	124	01	Antisubmarine warfare	186	06	Guns
23	02	Occupational and information technology	125	02	Chemical, biological, and radiological warfare	187	07	Rockets
24	03	Economics	126	03	Defense	188	08	Underwater ordnance
25	04	History, law and political science	127	04	Defense	189	19	Physics
26	05	Humanities	128	05	Antimissile defense	190	01	Acoustics
27	06	Linguistics	129	06	Intelligence	191	02	Cryogenics
28	07	Man-machine relations	130	07	Intelligence	192	03	Electricity and magnetism
29	08	Man-machine relations, training and evaluation	131	08	Nuclear warfare	193	04	Fluid mechanics
30	10	Psychology (individual and group behavior)	132	09	Operations, strategy, and tactics	194	05	Masters and lasers
31	11	Sociology	133	10	Missile Technology	195	06	Optics
32	06	Biological and Medical Sciences	134	01	Missile launching and ground support	196	07	Particle accelerators
33	01	Biochemistry	135	02	Missile trajectories	197	08	Particle physics
34	02	Bioengineering	136	03	Missile warheads and fuzes	198	09	Plasma physics
35	03	Biology	137	04	Missiles	199	10	Quantum theory
36	04	Bionics	138	05	Missiles	200	11	Solid state physics
37	05	Clinical medicine	139	06	Missiles	201	12	Solid state physics
38	06	Environmental biology	140	07	Navigation, communications, detection and countermeasures	202	13	Thermodynamics
39	07	Ecology	141	08	Acoustic detection	203	14	Wave propagation
40	08	Food	142	09	Communications	204	15	Propulsion and Fuels
41	09	Food	143	10	Communications	205	01	Air breathing engines
42	10	Hygiene and sanitation	144	11	Communications	206	02	Combustion and ignition
43	11	Industrial (Occupational) medicine	145	12	Communications	207	03	Electric propulsion
44	12	Life support	146	13	Communications	208	04	Fuels
45	13	Medical and dental (dentistry)	147	14	Communications	209	05	Jet and gas turbine engines
46	14	Medical and dental (dentistry)	148	15	Communications	210	06	Nuclear propulsion
47	15	Microbiology	149	16	Communications	211	07	Reciprocating engines
48	16	Microbiology	150	17	Communications	212	08	Rocket motors and engines
49	17	Microbiology	151	18	Communications	213	09	Liquid propellant motors
50	18	Microbiology	152	19	Communications	214	10	Solid propellant motors
51	19	Microbiology	153	20	Communications	215	11	Rocket propellants
52	20	Microbiology	154	21	Communications	216	12	Solid propellants
53	21	Microbiology	155	22	Communications	217	13	Space Technology
54	22	Microbiology	156	23	Communications	218	14	Astronautics
55	23	Microbiology	157	24	Communications	219	15	Spacecraft
56	24	Microbiology	158	25	Communications	220	16	Spacecraft laboratories and nearby support
57	25	Microbiology	159	26	Communications	221	17	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
58	26	Microbiology	160	27	Communications	222	18	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
59	27	Microbiology	161	28	Communications	223	19	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
60	28	Microbiology	162	29	Communications	224	20	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
61	29	Microbiology	163	30	Communications	225	21	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
62	30	Microbiology	164	31	Communications	226	22	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
63	31	Microbiology	165	32	Communications	227	23	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
64	32	Microbiology	166	33	Communications	228	24	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
65	33	Microbiology	167	34	Communications	229	25	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
66	34	Microbiology	168	35	Communications	230	26	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
67	35	Microbiology	169	36	Communications	231	27	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
68	36	Microbiology	170	37	Communications	232	28	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
69	37	Microbiology	171	38	Communications	233	29	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
70	38	Microbiology	172	39	Communications	234	30	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
71	39	Microbiology	173	40	Communications	235	31	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
72	40	Microbiology	174	41	Communications	236	32	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
73	41	Microbiology	175	42	Communications	237	33	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
74	42	Microbiology	176	43	Communications	238	34	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
75	43	Microbiology	177	44	Communications	239	35	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
76	44	Microbiology	178	45	Communications	240	36	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
77	45	Microbiology	179	46	Communications	241	37	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
78	46	Microbiology	180	47	Communications	242	38	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
79	47	Microbiology	181	48	Communications	243	39	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
80	48	Microbiology	182	49	Communications	244	40	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
81	49	Microbiology	183	50	Communications	245	41	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
82	50	Microbiology	184	51	Communications	246	42	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
83	51	Microbiology	185	52	Communications	247	43	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
84	52	Microbiology	186	53	Communications	248	44	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
85	53	Microbiology	187	54	Communications	249	45	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
86	54	Microbiology	188	55	Communications	250	46	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
87	55	Microbiology	189	56	Communications	251	47	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
88	56	Microbiology	190	57	Communications	252	48	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
89	57	Microbiology	191	58	Communications	253	49	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
90	58	Microbiology	192	59	Communications	254	50	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
91	59	Microbiology	193	60	Communications	255	51	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
92	60	Microbiology	194	61	Communications	256	52	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
93	61	Microbiology	195	62	Communications	257	53	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
94	62	Microbiology	196	63	Communications	258	54	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
95	63	Microbiology	197	64	Communications	259	55	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
96	64	Microbiology	198	65	Communications	260	56	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
97	65	Microbiology	199	66	Communications	261	57	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
98	66	Microbiology	200	67	Communications	262	58	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
99	67	Microbiology	201	68	Communications	263	59	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
100	68	Microbiology	202	69	Communications	264	60	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
101	69	Microbiology	203	70	Communications	265	61	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
102	70	Microbiology	204	71	Communications	266	62	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
103	71	Microbiology	205	72	Communications	267	63	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
104	72	Microbiology	206	73	Communications	268	64	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
105	73	Microbiology	207	74	Communications	269	65	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
106	74	Microbiology	208	75	Communications	270	66	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
107	75	Microbiology	209	76	Communications	271	67	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
108	76	Microbiology	210	77	Communications	272	68	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
109	77	Microbiology	211	78	Communications	273	69	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
110	78	Microbiology	212	79	Communications	274	70	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
111	79	Microbiology	213	80	Communications	275	71	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
112	80	Microbiology	214	81	Communications	276	72	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
113	81	Microbiology	215	82	Communications	277	73	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
114	82	Microbiology	216	83	Communications	278	74	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
115	83	Microbiology	217	84	Communications	279	75	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
116	84	Microbiology	218	85	Communications	280	76	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
117	85	Microbiology	219	86	Communications	281	77	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
118	86	Microbiology	220	87	Communications	282	78	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
119	87	Microbiology	221	88	Communications	283	79	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
120	88	Microbiology	222	89	Communications	284	80	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
121	89	Microbiology	223	90	Communications	285	81	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
122	90	Microbiology	224	91	Communications	286	82	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
123	91	Microbiology	225	92	Communications	287	83	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
124	92	Microbiology	226	93	Communications	288	84	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
125	93	Microbiology	227	94	Communications	289	85	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
126	94	Microbiology	228	95	Communications	290	86	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
127	95	Microbiology	229	96	Communications	291	87	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
128	96	Microbiology	230	97	Communications	292	88	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
129	97	Microbiology	231	98	Communications	293	89	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
130	98	Microbiology	232	99	Communications	294	90	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
131	99	Microbiology	233	100	Communications	295	91	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
132	100	Microbiology	234	101	Communications	296	92	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
133	101	Microbiology	235	102	Communications	297	93	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
134	102	Microbiology	236	103	Communications	298	94	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
135	103	Microbiology	237	104	Communications	299	95	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
136	104	Microbiology	238	105	Communications	300	96	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
137	105	Microbiology	239	106	Communications	301	97	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
138	106	Microbiology	240	107	Communications	302	98	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
139	107	Microbiology	241	108	Communications	303	99	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
140	108	Microbiology	242	109	Communications	304	100	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
141	109	Microbiology	243	110	Communications	305	101	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
142	110	Microbiology	244	111	Communications	306	102	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
143	111	Microbiology	245	112	Communications	307	103	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
144	112	Microbiology	246	113	Communications	308	104	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
145	113	Microbiology	247	114	Communications	309	105	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
146	114	Microbiology	248	115	Communications	310	106	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
147	115	Microbiology	249	116	Communications	311	107	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
148	116	Microbiology	250	117	Communications	312	108	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
149	117	Microbiology	251	118	Communications	313	109	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
150	118	Microbiology	252	119	Communications	314	110	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
151	119	Microbiology	253	120	Communications	315	111	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
152	120	Microbiology	254	121	Communications	316	112	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
153	121	Microbiology	255	122	Communications	317	113	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
154	122	Microbiology	256	123	Communications	318	114	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
155	123	Microbiology	257	124	Communications	319	115	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
156	124	Microbiology	258	125	Communications	320	116	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
157	125	Microbiology	259	126	Communications	321	117	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
158	126	Microbiology	260	127	Communications	322	118	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
159	127	Microbiology	261	128	Communications	323	119	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
160	128	Microbiology	262	129	Communications	324	120	Spacecraft launch vehicles and ground support
161	129	Microbiology	263					



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Bureau of Standards
Washington, D.C. 20234

January 19, 1970

Dr. B. Altmann
Harry Diamond Laboratories

Dear Dr. Altmann:

In accordance with your telephone request, I've reviewed the documentation for the NASA SDI system. The documentation proved to be enlightening in that it indicates that your experimental approach to SDI, conceived quickly in detail last month, is very similar to the methods of the expensive (no doubt) NASA system. Part of your request was for a judgment as to whether your efforts should be discontinued and the NASA system should be adopted to serve your SDI requirements. My recommendation is that you should not discontinue your current project. The rationale for that decision follows.

Adoption of the NASA system would delay implementation of the SDI service. You expect the programs for your current SDI system to be ready for initial use in two or three weeks. Even if you requested the NASA programs immediately, you would be lucky to get them in two weeks. Since they do not include a program to generate document profiles, it would be necessary to develop a program similar to the PURGE being written by Glen Moore to produce the document profiles from the DDC tapes. Glen's program could probably be modified to perform that function but the modifications would require a minimum of two weeks. Then, the NASA system would have to be tested on your computer. That testing might take a week or it might take several months. The variation would depend upon the similarity of your 7094 hardware and software to the 7094 system upon which the programs originally functioned. Another possible problem, completely out of your control, is the condition of the source programs provided by NASA. The documentation indicates that the original system was modified several times and is no longer in regular use by NASA. One can only speculate on the quality of maintenance for an unused system.

Adoption of the NASA system would definitely cost more than completion of your current system. Since your staff are still programming novices, you would have to depend upon outside support, such as that provided by my organization, if problems were encountered in implementation of the NASA system. In the simple system currently under development, your staff should be able to resolve most of their own problems.

It's possible to make several comments on the relative merits of the two systems. There's no doubt that the NASA system provides more flexibility in representing user profiles. However, it may be that you do not need that flexibility. The NASA system also provides the means for developing statistics on the effectiveness of the SDI operation. Your fledgling system has no such capability. However, it's possible, with your small group of users, that such statistics could easily be compiled manually. As far as efficiency of the computer programs is concerned, it's difficult to determine how the two systems will compare. However, I would suspect that the time required for your system will not exceed the sample times provided in the NASA documentation. In one regard your current system will provide more information than the NASA system. The actual computer portion of the NASA system produced only a reference to an accession number. Additional information concerning the document was provided by means of high quality pre-printed abstracts. NASA could afford the production of those abstracts since they served a large user group. Even if you could afford their production (which did not involve the computer), you couldn't possibly initiate it without a considerable amount of work involving your print shop and possible outside support. Thus, you would be stuck with a system which provided only accession number in response to a profile match. In this situation, your current system is superior since it will provide title, author and other bibliographic information.

To summarize, I think it best to start off with a simple system over which you have control. It should not take you long to determine its weaknesses. If it fails, all your work will not have been wasted since the data used by your system and produced by it can be converted for use with the NASA system.

If your system works, you'll have time to implement the more sophisticated NASA system, if desired, or to concentrate on improving service or saving money in other areas such as the direct preparation of bibliographic data for the catalog from the DDC tape file.

I'll be happy to go into further details of the NASA system with you at any time.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Martin R. Shaver".

MARTIN R. SHAVER

Chief, Business Applications Section
Computer Services Division

EXHIBIT D

WORKSHEET FOR ANALYST

DOCUMENT:

REFERENCE:

1	(type of publication)	,A/	_____
2	(properties - adj)	,B/	_____
3	(shape, form - adj)	,C/	_____
4	(physical phase - adj)	,D/	_____
5	(main subject) * * * *	,/	_____
6	(tool,) PRODUCED BY	,E/	_____
7	(method) INFLUENCED BY	,F/	_____
8	RELATED TO	,G/	_____
9	BEING PART OF	,H/	_____
10	LIMITED TO	,I/	_____
11	WITHOUT	,J/	_____
12	DESIGNATED	,K/	_____
13	SIMULATED BY	,L/	_____
14	MODELLED BY	,M/	_____
15	(materials) WITH	,N/	_____
16	(components) WITH	,O/	_____
17	(devices) WITH	,P/	_____
18	(instruments) WITH	,Q/	_____
19	(purpose) FOR	,R/	_____
20	RESISTANT TO	,S/	_____
21	VULNERABLE TO	,T/	_____
22	RESULTING TO	,U/	_____
23	(influence on) ON	,V/	_____
24	(operating, performing)	,W/	_____
25	(principle,energy) USING	,X/	_____
26	(instrument) BECAUSE OF	,Y/	_____
27	LIKE	,Z/	_____
28	(environment) IN, AT	,AA/	_____
29	(where) IN - AT	,AB/	_____
30	(when) DURING	,AC/	_____

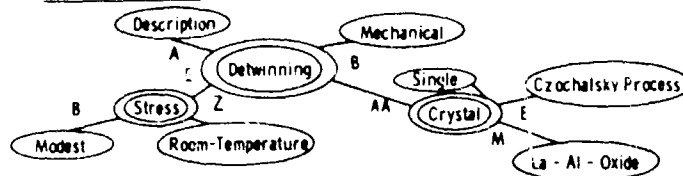
EXHIBIT E

Flowchart for automatic standardization of syntagmas (ABC descriptors).

I. ORIGINAL ABSTRACT

Crystals produced by the Czochalsky process frequently show twin boundaries. An experiment was conducted by which twins in Lanthanum - Aluminum - Oxide were removed by the application of modest stress at room temperature. The paper describes the detwinning method

A. Tree Presentation



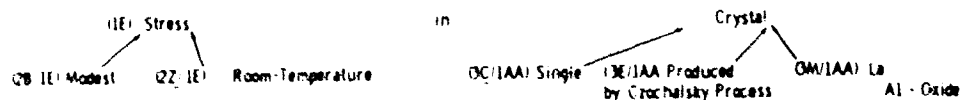
II. CONTENT ANALYSIS

B. Format of Computer-Stored Analysis (taken from worksheet)

1A Description		3C Single
1B Mechanical	2B Modest	
1/* Detwinning	2/1E* Stress	3/1AA* Crystal
1E Stress		3E Czochalsky Process
	2Z Room Temperature	3M La - Al - Oxide
1AA Crystal		

III. COMPUTER PROCESSING METHOD (transformation of II.B.)

Step 1. Introduction of Standard Connectors and Preliminary Arrangement:
Description of Mechanical Detwinning produced by



Step 2. Intermediary Process: Modifiers and their standard connectors are properly sequenced, those coded A-E in front of, all others behind the term that is modified.

Step 3. Standardized Computer Product: Description of mechanical detwinning produced by modest stress at room temperature*, in single crystal produced by Czochalsky Process of La - Al - Oxide**

* The comma indicates that the subsequent phrase is directly related to the main subject (detwinning) but its component elements refer to the main subject of this particular phrase ("crystal").

Exhibit F

THESAURUS AUTOMATICALLY DERIVED FROM INPUT

<u>A</u> <u>Terms</u>	<u>Modified by</u>	<u>Associative</u> <u>Code</u>	<u>Document</u> <u>Symbol</u>
Antenna	Design	A	CFA
	Fuze	H	CFA
	Gamma Radiation	S	CFA
	Parallel	C	CFA
	Spiral	C	CFA
Fuze	Anti-Missile Missile	H	CFA
	Chirp Radar	W	CFA
Gamma Radiation	Nuclear Blast	E	CFA
Missile	Nike-X	J	CFA

B

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Used as modifiers of</u>		
Anti-Missile Missile	Fuze	H	CFA
Chirp Radar	Fuze	W	CFA
Design	Antenna	A	CFA
Fuze	Antenna	H	CFA
Gamma Radiation	Antenna	S	CFA
Nike-X	Missile	J	CFA
Nuclear Blast	Gamma Radiation	E	CFA
Parallel	Antenna	C	CFA
Spiral	Antenna	C	CFA

EXHIBIT G

The HDL-SDI System

(Phase 1)

Ralph G. Moore

The system described (Chart a) is a user-oriented Selective Dissemination of Information service based on magnetic tape records furnished by the Defense Documentation Center. The computer programs are written in COBOL for the IBM-7094.

The DDC tapes are processed by a 'purge' program which removes documents found in certain COSATI fields and groups of no concern to the installation, periodical articles (covered comprehensively on tapes provided by such professional associations as IEEE), and IDEP test reports for which an excellent retrieval system already exists. The remaining documents are treated in the following manner.

1. The terms found in titles, DDC descriptors, and identifiers are prepared for comparison with the user profiles in the search program.
2. The titles, corporate authors, personal authors and other descriptive cataloging data are retained. These records are rewritten in fixed-length format on a tape titled DDC-TAB-EXTRACTS which is the input for the SDI search program.

The user profiles consist of one or more sets (Chart b) of terms with Boolean operators assigned to each set. The sets themselves are composed of one or more terms interrelated by Boolean operators.

The program first checks the terms within a set to determine if the document terms match. If so, the set operator is checked. If a set of profile terms returns a TRUE value for a document and the set operator is NOT, the document is rejected.

For a document to be selected in response to a profile:

- A. A FALSE value must be found for all NOT sets
- B. A TRUE value must be found for all AND sets
- C. A TRUE value must be found for at least one of the OR sets.

In many instances a profile will consist of only one set and a TRUE value must be found for the set in order for the document to be selected.

Because the document terms used in the retrieval operation consist not only of controlled terms (index thesaurus terms) but also of free terms found in titles and of assigned identifiers, the vocabulary available for the automated withdrawal of documents is in a constant state of change. A list of such terminology is maintained and updated at regular intervals to serve as an aid in coding profiles.

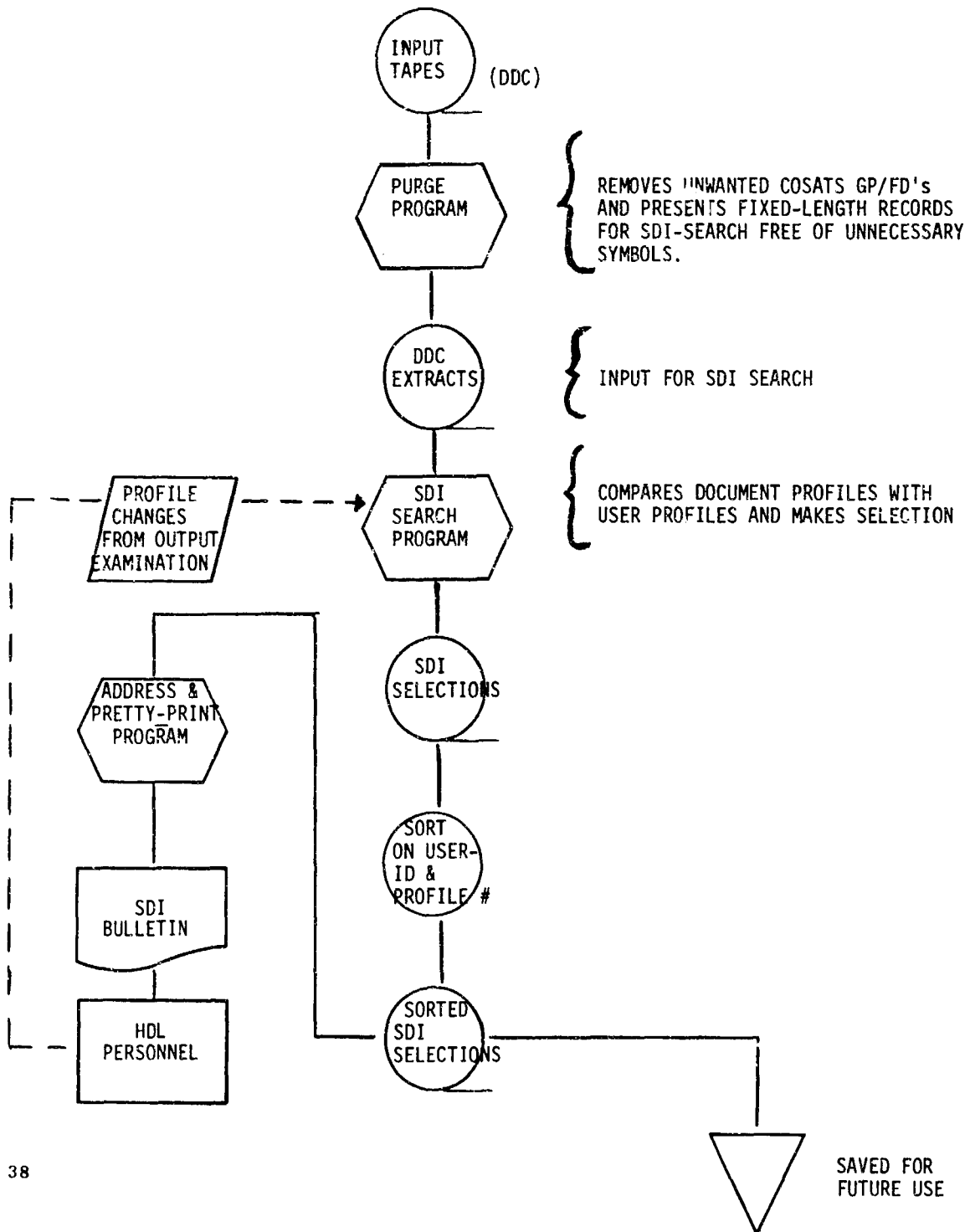
It should be noted that a user is free to request profile terms not found in the list to enable him to cover the latest topics with only recently introduced terminology. The profiles are encoded to reflect both standardized descriptors as well as brand-new technical expressions.

The documents selected by the profiles are recorded together with the user's ID and profile numbers on the tape SORTED-SDI-SELECTIONS. The SDI bulletins are printed from this tape which is retained for future use such as on-line information retrieval.

The bulletins are sent to the subscribers in duplicate. The user is requested to return one of the copies with indication as to which documents should be acquired for the library collection, which should be sent to the user on loan, or which he considers irrelevant to the search request. This feedback is an important element in providing the user with the best possible product.

Exhibit G - Chart a

SELECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION
FLOWCHART



SET A (NOT)	SET B (AND)	SET C (OR)#1	SET D (OR)#2	SET Z (NOT,AND,OR)
TERM-1	TERM-7	TERM-15	TERM-18	.
and	and	or	and	.
TERM-2	TERM-8	TERM-16	TERM-19	.
and	and	or	and	.
TERM-3	TERM-9	TERM-17	TERM-20	.
or	or		and	.
TERM-4	TERM-10		TERM-21	.
not	or		or	.
TERM-5	TERM-11		TERM-22	.
not	or		or	.
TERM-6	TERM-12		TERM-23	.
	not		not	TERM-(N-1)
	TERM-13		TERM-24	operator
	not			TERM-(N)
	TERM-14			

DEFINITIONS:

BOOLEAN OPERATOR- NOT,AND,OR.

SET -

ONE OR SEVERAL TERMS COMBINED BY BOOLEAN OPERATORS.

PROFILE -

ONE OR SEVERAL SETS OF TERMS. THE SETS ARE ALSO COMBINED BY BOOLEAN OPERATORS.

Exhibit H

The Nine Titles Selected for the Test*

1. AD - 849 707 Fld. 915
*** (ANTENNAS* FERRITES), CYLINDRICAL-BODIES, PIPES, ANTENNA-PATTERNS, ANTENNA-APERTURES,
MATHEMATICAL-MODELS, PREDICTIONS.=
2. AD - 849 961 Fld. 9/2, 12/1
*** (SPECTRUM-ANALYZERS* INTEGRAL-TRANSFORMS), SIGNALS, DATA-PROCESSING-SYSTEMS, FREQUENCY,
SAMPLING, FLOW-CHARTING.=
3. AD - 849 513 Fld. 9/2
*** (THIN-FILM-STORAGE-DEVICES* MANUFACTURING-METHODS), VAPOR-PLATING, VACUUM-APPARATUS,
INTEGRATED-CIRCUITS CIRCUIT-INTERCONNECTION, TEST-METHODS, MODULES-(ELECTRONICS).=
4. AD - 849 761 Fld. 9/5, 9/1, 18/8
*** (RADIOFREQUENCY-AMPLIFIERS* INTEGRATED-CIRCUITS*), (SEMICONDUCTOR-DEVICES* RADIATION-
DAMAGE), FEEDBACK-AMPLIFIERS, DIODES(SEMICONDUCTOR), FIELD-EFFECT-TRANSISTORS, SPACE-
ENVIRONMENTAL-CONDITIONS, RADIOACTIVE-ISOTOPIES, GAMMA-RAYS, COBALT.=
5. AD - 849 857 Fld. 9/5
*** (INTEGRATED-CIRCUITS* CIRCUIT-INTERCONNECTIONS*), MANUFACTURING-METHODS, SHIFT-
REGISTERS, PROBES, PLATING SEALS, TEMPERATURE, CERAMIC-MATERIALS, BONDING.=
6. AD - 849 932 Fld. 9/5
*** (LIMITERS* VERY-HIGH-FREQUENCY), BAND-PASS-FILTERS, TUNEL-CIRCUITS, COUPLING-CIRCUITS,
FERRITES, MECHANICAL-WAVES, MAGNETIC-PROPERTIES, EXCITATION, BROADBAND, GARNET, IRON-
COMPOUNDS, YTTRIUM-COMPOUNDS, GALLIUM, PUMPING(ELECTRONICS).=
7. AD - 684 236
*** (SPACE-CHARGE* CONTROL-SYSTEM), MATHEMATICAL-MODELS, TRANSISTORS, ELECTRON-TUBES,
ELECTRICAL-CONDUCTANCE.=
8. AD - 684 471
*** (ELECTRICAL-CONNECTORS* RESISTANCE (ELECTRICAL) L, SURFACES, METAL-FILMS, PLATING, ZINK,
CADMIUM CHROMIUM, ENCIRONEMENTAL-TESTS, ELECTRIC-CONTRACTS.=
9. AD - 684 478
*** (ELECTRON-BEAMS* PLASMA-MEDIUM*) ELECTRON-TUBES INTERACTION, MICROWAVE-AMPLIFIERS,
NONLINEAR-SYSTEMS, XENON, GAIN.=

*From Technical Abstract Bulletin 69-10, 15 May 69

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 1

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1		1	2	1	1		1	1	
2	1		1		2	2	1	1		
3	1			1	1		1	1	1	2
4	2	1	2			3				
5	1		1	2		1	1	2		
6							3	2		2
7						3	2		1	1
8				2	1		2	2		1
9	2		1	1	2			1		1
10	1	2	3		1		1			
11	1		1	2		2	2			
12	1		1			1	2	2	1	
13		1	2	1	1	2		1		
14						3	2	1	1	1
15				2	1	2	2	1		
16	1		1	1	2	1	2			
17			3	1		1	1		1	
18	1		1	1		2	1	1		1
19	1	1	2	1	2		1			
20	1		2	1		1	1		2	
21	1		1			1	1		2	1

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 2

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	3	1	3	1						
2	5		1	1	1					
3	3	1	2					1		1
4	2	2	1	1	1					
5	3	1	1		3					
6	2		2	3			1			
7	3	1	3	1						
8	3		1	2	1			1		
9	3		2					1		1
10	4	3		1						
11	1	1	5							
12	2	1	3		1	1				
13	5		1	1	1					
14	3		1		1	1		1		1
15	2	1	3			1	1			
16	2		2	1	1		1		1	
17	3		1	1		1		1		
18	1	3	3			1				
19	2	1	3		1	1				
20	3		2	1			1	1		
21	2				1		2		1	1

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 3

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1				2	1		4		
2			2	2	1		2	1		
3				2		1			3	2
4		2		1	1		4			
5	5		2	1						
6					1	1	1		2	3
7				1		2	1		3	1
8						1	1	3	1	2
9				1	1	1		3	1	1
10	5	1	1			1				
11			1	2	1			3	1	
12	1				1	1	2	2		1
13	1	1	1	2	1			1	1	
14				1		1	3	2	1	
15					1	2	1	3	1	
16	1	1			3	1	2			
17	3	1		3			1			
18		1	1		1	2	1	1	1	
19				2	1	2	2		1	
20				1			2	3	1	1
21					1	1		2	3	1

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 4

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1								2	2	2
2								2	3	1
3					2		1	1	1	1
4				1		2	2	1		
5										
6								2	4	
7							2	3	1	
8					1		1	2	2	
9				1		1	1	1	1	1
10										
11					1	1	1	1	1	1
12	1			1	1		1	2		
13	1			1	2		1	1		
14	1					1	1	2	1	
15							2	2	1	1
16	1		1	1			1			2
17	1			2			1	1		1
18	3		1		2					
19							2		2	2
20				1			1	1	2	1
21				1	2		1	1	2	

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 5

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	LE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1			1	3	2					
2			1	1	1	1	1	2		
3			1	1			1	2		1
4		1	1	1	1	1		1		
5		1					1	2	3	
6				1				2	3	
7					2			3	2	
8				1	1	2	1	1	1	
9						1	3	2		
10										
11		2	2		1			1		
12		1	1	1	1	1		1		
13	1	4				1				
14			2		1		2	1		1
15		1						3	1	2
16	1	1	1	1		2				
17					1	1	1	2	1	1
18			2	1	1	2				
19				2				4		1
20		1	1		1		1	3		
21		1				3	1	1	1	

Exhibit 1

DOCUMENT 6

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	4	1	1							
2		1	1			1	1	2		
3		1	1	3		2				
4	1	3	1						1	
5										
6			1		1		2		2	1
7				2	1	2	2			
8					2	1	3			1
9					3	1	1	1		1
10										
11			2	1	2				1	
12				2	1			1	1	1
13		1	3	2						1
14				3	2			1		
15				1	3		1			2
16	2		1	2				1		
17		2	1	1				1		1
18		2	2	1					1	
19			1	2	1	1	1	1		
20			1	1	2		1	1		
21		1			1		2	1	1	1

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 7

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1				1			2	1	2	
2		1			1		1	1	2	
3			1	1	1		2	1		1
4							1	1	2	1
5										
6						1	1	3	1	1
7		1		1		1			1	1
8	1	2	1	1			1			
9		1			1	1		2		2
10										
11		1	1	2	2				1	
12		2				2			3	
13	1	3	1		1					
14		3	1	1	1				1	
15						3		2	1	
16		1	1			1	1	1	1	
17			1			1	2	2		
18		1	1	2		1	1			
19		2					1	2		
20		1	1	1	1	1			1	
21				1		1	1	2	1	

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 8

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1			1		2			2	1	
2			1	1	1			1	3	
3		1	1	1	2		1			
4						1	2	1	3	
5	5	1								
6		1	1	1		1		2	1	
7	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	
8		1			1	2	1	1		1
9			1	3		1		1		
10										
11		1	3				1		1	
12					1	2	1	2	1	
13		1	2			1	2			
14		1			1	2	1	1	1	
15		1					3		3	
16			1	1	1		2	1		
17			1	1		2	1	1		
18		1		2	1	1	1			
19		1				1	2	1	1	
20	4	1			1					
21								2	3	2

Exhibit I

DOCUMENT 9

THE 21 SYNTACTICAL DESCRIPTORS RECONSTRUCTED FOR EACH OF THE
NINE DOCUMENTS RATED BY A 0-9 SCALE

NUMBER OF RECONSTRUCTION	SCALE									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1										
2		1				1		4		
3	2	1		1	1	2				
4					1			4	1	
5		1	1		2	2				
6		2		2	1		1	1		
7			2	2		1	1	1		
8			2	2	1		1			
9				2	1	2		2		
10										
11	1	1		2			1	1		
12					1			4	2	
13	1	1	1	1			2			
14				1	1	2	1	1		
15					1		2	4		
16			2	2		2				
17		1	1	1			3	1		
18					2	1	2	2		
19		2			1	1	1	1		
20	2	2		1		1				
21							1	2	3	1

Exhibit J

AVERAGE TEST RESULTS WITH STANDARD DEVIATIONS

DOCUMENT	TYPE RATING	AVERAGE	STANDARD DEVIATION	CONFIDENCE INTERVALS AT CONFIDENCE LEVEL OF 95%	
				LOWER	UPPER
1.	Semantics	4.61	5.87	- 7.65	16.87
1.	Syntax	9.52	9.50	-10.33	29.37
2.	Semantics	42.79	11.4	19.01	66.57
2.	Syntax	27.55	10.86	4.10	50.20
3.	Semantics	14.78	8.60	- 3.19	32.75
3.	Syntax	21.26	9.08	2.29	40.23
4.	Semantics	22.73	17.46	-13.76	59.22
4.	Syntax	5.71	12.8	-20.91	32.33
5.	Semantics	5.44	11.6	-18.68	29.56
5.	Syntax	2.93	10.5	-18.91	24.77
6.	Semantics	17.26	14.7	-13.31	47.83
6.	Syntax	16.19	12.0	- 8.77	41.15
7.	Semantics	19.52	15.6	-12.91	51.96
7.	Syntax	35.00	9.22	15.83	54.17
8.	Semantics	20.14	17.0	-15.22	55.50
8.	Syntax	10.95	12.1	-14.21	36.11
9.	Semantics	24.25	16.0	- 9.03	57.53
9.	Syntax	24.32	10.6	2.28	46.36
AVERAGE Semantics		19.05	11.3	- 7.05	45.15
AVERAGE Syntax		17.04	10.8	- 7.70	41.78

Exhibit K
PREPARATION OF FIRST SET OF MODELS FOR MEASURING TEST RESULTS

	I	II	III
I	<u>Math models</u>	<u>Antenna</u>	using:
	Analysis	IIa	Electric + magnetic
	<u>Prediction</u>	<u>Ferrite material-</u> rod	polarization current
	(Method of Analysis)	Ferrite - rod	Illumination of an <u>aperture represent-</u> ed by cross-section of feeding cavity)
		Ferrite-loaded	
		<u>cylinder</u>	
		<u>pipes</u>	
		Solid dielectric rod	
		IIb	
		<u>RF amplification (Microwave)</u>	
		when <u>electron beam</u> converted to RF wave energy	
		Coupling of RF energy to device: quasi-optical techniques (elliptic cavity coupler)	
	I	II	III
II	Software	To be applied to:	for: (a) <u>sampling,</u> <u>spectral analysis</u>
	<u>Computer programs</u>	Fast Fourier	<u>signal processing;</u>
		<u>transforms</u>	<u>exact frequency</u> <u>determination</u> (coefficients),
			(b) Taylor weighting, cosine weighting
			(c) <u>Output display</u>

Exhibit K

	I	II	III
III	Manufacturing process	For:	with: Copper - mylar tape interconnections,
	Design	<u>Memory system,</u>	Vacuum deposition techniques,
	<u>Module</u> fabrication	<u>Thin mated Film</u>	<u>Circuit interconnection techniques,</u>
	Test results	<u>Storage,</u>	Encapsulation techniques,
		Storage array,	Copper - Kapton tape connection,
		Compact,	Copper - mylar tape connections
		(Low-power).	

IIa

And:

Integrated circuit,
ultrasonically bonded
to evaporated vapor plating
wiring

	I	II	III
IV	<u>Irradiation of</u>	(a) <u>ICOA (Integrated circuit)</u>	
	<u>Cobalt 60</u>	(b) <u>Semiconductor components</u>	
	<u>(Gamma)</u>		

Exhibit K

	I	II	III	IV
V	<u>Production =</u> <u>Packaging and</u> <u>testing</u>	of: <u>Integrated circuits</u> with: <u>Multi-chip inter-</u> <u>connection</u>	by: beam-leaded <u>ic's</u> , beam crossovers, under: elimination of wire- bands, and of interconnection interfaces,	purpose: high yield, low cost, high re- liability,

	I	II	III	IV
VI	Construction of	<u>limiters</u> , limiter circuits, <u>tuned circuits</u> , IIa (wide) <u>broadband</u> , (Very high) <u>Frequency-</u> <u>selective</u> , (band-pass).	using: subharmonic magnetoelastic modes IIIa in: ferrimagnetic materials, YIG-doped <u>gallium</u> , highly-doped <u>garnet</u> .	Objective (a) low internal saturation magnetic field, a low limiting threshold; (b) Selective limiting; (c) Low inter- modulation levels; (d) Linear small signal phase response

Exhibit K

I	II	III
VII <u>(Math) Model</u> Ia Non-linear, Controlled-conductance	Derived from: Elec- tronic processes in charge-con- trolled active devices;	for: Synthesis of discrete state circuits
I		III
VIII <u>Tests</u> and measure- ments	Of: Contact resistance, electrical (reactance) low-voltage. dc - contact, as in: seams, + door closures of electromagnetically shielded rooms	Between metal <u>surfaces</u> , flat - overlap IIIa <u>Plated</u> electrolytically with <u>zinc, cadmium,</u> <u>chromium.</u> IIIb <u>Environment:</u> Salt-air (which produces surface film not to be penetrated by normal pressure); Sulfur-diode atmosphere (with negligible effects)

Exhibit K

	I	II	III
IX	Theory, calculation experiments, correlation of theoretical observed test results	of beam-plasma device <u>(tube)</u> , beam-plasma <u>inter-</u> <u>action</u> , cylindrical plasma <u>(xenon)</u> , cylindrical column <u>(medium)</u> , Slow electromagnetic wave conductor, propagation cylindrical (concentric) electrons, <u>Electron steam (beam)</u> ,	Objective <u>Gain</u> , power output, efficiency, Magnitude of higher harmonic components, reduction of coupling losses
	Ia		
	<u>Non-linear operations</u> <u>(system)</u> ,		
	Saturation Characteristics.		

Exhibit L

MODELS AND VALUES USED FOR MEASURING TEST RESULTS

- I Math models for analysis and prediction of Ferrite-loaded cylindric Antenna using polarization current
 $\begin{matrix} 5 & \rightarrow & 10 \\ 15 & \rightarrow & 20 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & \rightarrow & 20 \\ 5 & & 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 & & 5 \end{matrix}$
- II Computer programs to utilize Fourier-Transforms for spectral analysis, signal processing and frequency determination output display.
 $\begin{matrix} 9.06 & \rightarrow & 18.12 & (3.59) & 13.59 & \rightarrow & 18.12 & 4.13 & 9.06 \\ 9.06 & & (4.06) & & 9.06 & & 9.06 \end{matrix}$
- III Module fabrication of and test results with a memory system consisting of a thin film storage array (ultrasonically) bonded to a isolated circuitry. (circuit interconnection)
 $\begin{matrix} 3.85 & 3.85 & 3.85 & \rightarrow & 15.04 & 11.55 & \rightarrow & 15.0 \\ 3.85 & & 11.55 & & 15.4 & & 35 \end{matrix}$
- IV Effects of Gamma (Cobalt 60) Irradiation on integrated circuits and semiconductor components
 $\begin{matrix} 5 & \rightarrow & 20 & 15 & 10 & \rightarrow & 20 & 15 \end{matrix}$
- V Production of packaging methods interconnected integrated multi-chip circuit systems by beam crossover and test for high yield, high reliability, low cost
 $\begin{matrix} 3.85 & \rightarrow & 15.4 & 11.55 & 11.55 & & 3.85 & \rightarrow & 15.4 & 3.85 \end{matrix}$
- VI Construction of wide-band high-frequency selective tuned limiter circuit using (subharmonic) magneto-elastic modes in Yttrium-iron-Garnet doped with gallium to obtain low-limiting threshold.
 $\begin{matrix} 2.5 & \rightarrow & 10 & 2.5 & 2.5 & & 2.5 & & 2.5 & 7.5 \\ 2.5 & \rightarrow & 10 & 2.5 & 2.5 & \rightarrow & 10 & 2.5 & 2.5 \end{matrix}$
- VII Math model of conductance derived from (processes in) charge-controlled (active) devices (for circuit synthesis).
 $\begin{matrix} 5 & 15 & \rightarrow & 20 & 15 & & 5 \end{matrix}$
- VIII Tests and measurements of the electrical contact resistance of flat, zinc-cadmium-, chromium-plated metal surfaces in (salt-air, sulfur-dioxide atmosphere environments.
 $\begin{matrix} 3\frac{1}{3} & \rightarrow & 13\frac{1}{3} & 3\frac{1}{3} & 10 & \rightarrow & 13\frac{1}{3} & 3\frac{1}{3} \\ 3\frac{1}{3} & 3\frac{1}{3} & 3\frac{1}{3} & 3\frac{1}{3} & 10 & \rightarrow & 13\frac{1}{3} & 3\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix}$
- IX Efficiency, power-output and gain of a non-linear beam-plasma tube in which the electron beam is concentrically conducted around a xenon plasma column
 $\begin{matrix} 3.45 & 3.45 & 3.45 & \rightarrow & 13.8 & 3.45 & 10.35 & 6.9 \\ \rightarrow & 13.08 & 10.35 & 3.45 & \rightarrow & 13.8 \end{matrix}$

Exhibit M

DEFICIENCIES CAUSED
BY INDEXING

SEMANTICS			SYNTAX
1.	20.0	(100 total)	50.0
2.	9.06	(99.66 total)	36.24
3.	19.25	(99.02 total)	45.12
4.	5.0	(100 total)	40.0
5.	42.35	(99.02 total)	45.12
6.	25.0	(100 total)	50.0
7.	20.0	(100 total)	40.0
8.	10.0	(100 total)	40.0
9.	10.35	(100.09 total)	41.4
<hr/>			<hr/>
	161.01		387.68
	17.89		43.09

Exhibit N

DEFICIENCIES (AVERAGE TEST RESULTS) MEASURED WITH SECOND SET OF MODELS

D E F I C I E N C I E S

Item	Semantics	Syntax
I.	9.5	20
II.	34	37.5
III.	24.75	40
IV.	22.73	5.71
V.	22.09	38
VI.	29	40
VII.	15.5	16
VIII.	12.37	21.35
IX.	29.25	32
Average	22.13	27.84
Average Prev. Test	19.05	17.04
Ave of both averages:	21	23

SUPPLEMENT A. MANUAL RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

For the test of the first-generation ABC system we used a collection of 3600 documents analyzed by professors and instructors of an engineering school. We can characterize their descriptors as logically (prepositionally) interconnected verbless phrases (nominalizations). The texts were transferred to punched cards and processed by a KWIC-type computer program which produced what we call the concept dictionary. The sample page (Chart a) shows the advantages of the process:

(1) It produces clusters of descriptors around key or clue words which serve as logical avenues to information.

(2) The process does not change the original sequence of words nor does it disturb the meaning of the individual descriptor phrases wherever they are repeated in the dictionary; in addition it alphabetizes all terms behind the window over a distance of 30 characters.

(3) In the process of generating the dictionary, the machine blocks insignificant words, such as articles and prepositions, from alphabetization. It also blocks other terms (identified by the analyst) from alphabetization if these terms would result in clustering unrelated and nonsubstantial abstracts or disrupt the homogeneous character of the cluster.

(4) The dictionary is completely cross-referenced because every significant term that occurs in one of the descriptors will form the axis of its own cluster. The inquirer will thus be guided by the co-occurring terms from cluster to cluster; for example, from one denoting a scientific principle to others related to applications, performance, or tests. The dictionary represents an organic system of abstracts where the significant terms can be found in situ; i.e., in clusters of abstracts to which they are materially or functionally related.

(5) The sample page also illustrates the results of using a new KWIC program which eliminates the customary throw-back. The text of each descriptor starting with***and continuing line after line can be easily read.

(6) The program can process very long descriptions. The present usual limit of 102 character has been raised to 450 characters.

SUPPLEMENT A -- Chart a

Sample page of second-generation ABC dictionary.

KEYWORD		CODE	
DIELECTRIC COATING -	***SCATTERING OF ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE FROM METAL BODY WITH THIN SLAB -	9	
MAGNETOSTATIC FIELD -	***TRANSMISSION AND ABSORPTION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE IN COLLISIONLESS PLASMA -	WVJ	
PRESENCE OF MAGNETIC-FIELD -	***NONLINEAR PROPAGATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE IN IONIZED-GAS AND	SCM	
MODAL ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS OF RADIATION AND DIFFRACTION OF	***ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE IN POLAR SEMICONDUCTOR IN	AASZ	
EFFECT OF NUCLEAR-WEAPON BURST ON ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION -	ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE IN SPHERICAL REGION -	XAG	
ULSR COMPILATION OF ABSTRACT ON ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION -	ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE OVER ABSORBENT MATERIAL -	YFA	
UPPER-ATMOSPHERE -	ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION AND	YRL	
CONSIDERING ELECTRON VELOCITY AND COLLISION -	***THEORY ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION IN IONOSPHERE -	WXP	
ATMOSPHERE FROM NUCLEAR-WEAPON DETONATION -	***ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE PROPAGATION THROUGH IONIZED	SGM	
PERIODIC-STRUCTURE EXCITED BY A WAVEGUIDE -	***ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE RADIATION FROM	TNO	
TAPS-TSP12 -	***REVIEW OF MILLIMETER ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE RESEARCH -	VFR	
TURBULENT-ATMOSPHERE -	***ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE SPECTRAL-ABSORPTION IN AIR	SSX	
MAGNETOSTATIC-WAVE IN FERROMAGNETIC POWER-LIMITER -	***PROPAGATION OF OPTICAL ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE THROUGH	SIN	
PARABOLIC PLASMA SLAB AT ARBITRARY-INCIDENCE-ANGLE -	***S-BAND COUPLING ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE TO SURFACE	MAA	
WITH AN EXPONENTIALLY-INCREASING CHARGE-DENSITY -	***ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE TRANSMISSION THROUGH	ABBF	
LOWER-ATMOSPHERE -	***ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE-PROPAGATION IN A MEDIUM	WSV	
STRATIFIED PERIODIC-DIELECTRIC-MEDIUM -	***ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE-PROPAGATION IN	STM	
STRUCTURE OF THE SOLUTION OF AN INTEGRAL-EQUATION -	***ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE-PROPAGATION IN SQUARE-WAVE-	WXY	
AND COATED INFINITE CYLINDERS -	***ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE-PROPAGATION IN SQUARE-WAVE-	WJV	
PLANNING GUIDE FOR SATELLITE ECHO SUBSYSTEM AGAINST ENEMY	ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE-PROPAGATION THROUGH MEDIA -	ZNO	
LITERATURE -	***SCATTERING OF ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE-REFLECTION -	SRR	
ANNUAL REPORT ON ELECTROMETER AND ACCESSORY -	ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE-REFLECTION BY FINITE HOLLOW CYLINDERS	SKX	
SCALO-STATE ELECTROMETER FOR PORTABLE-RADIATION-MONITOR -	ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE-REFLECTION BY FINITE HOLLOW CYLINDERS	UDR	
EFFECT ON UNJUNCTION TRANSISTOR OF EPIPS ELECTRON -	ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE-REFLECTION BY FINITE HOLLOW CYLINDERS	AACH	
VISIBLE AND UV RADIATION FROM METAL BORDERS BY	ELECTROMAGNETIC-WAVE-REFLECTION BY FINITE HOLLOW CYLINDERS	ABMY	
INSTRUMENTATION -	***AURORAL ELECTROMETER AND ACCESSORY -	WUD	
ELECTRON BEAM -	***ELECTRON ATTENUATION IN GOLD FILM FOR SLOW	WDE	
COUPLED-MODE THEORY OF INTERACTION BETWEEN A ROTATING	ELECTRON BEAM -	ZTP	
	ELECTRON BEAM AND A WAVEGUIDE -	URQ	
		ZNF	
		ZLM	
		ACD9	

SUPPLEMENT B. AUTOMATED RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

Because many of the volunteer retrieval operators employed in our first test had stopped their search as soon as they had looked up a few clusters in the ABC Dictionary and located several answers that satisfied the query, they did not exhaust the available resources; and the relevance and recall figures for the system derived from the test runs were not definitive.

To comply with the reasonable demand for a 100-percent recall operation we automated the retrieval process by imposing a vector-like system upon the analyzed collection and its queries, and conducted a second test. This automated test and the vector system have been discussed previously.²⁰ In this connection we call attention to several shortcomings that we discovered during the test because the efforts exerted later to eliminate these shortcomings contributed to the enhancement of the abstracts and the method of abstracting.

The fact that the test collection was processed by a number of experts caused variations in the formulation of the descriptors (abstracts) and, consequently, a spread of congeneric or closely allied subjects over a number of different clusters. It became obvious that in order to streamline the system, the descriptors had to be standardized with respect to semantics as well as to syntax; and because we were forced to automate the retrieval operations for the purpose of achieving the 100 percent recall, we considered the possibility of developing a simple and economic method to computerize the analytic process. This was easier to contemplate than to accomplish. We would probably have abandoned the effort if we had not been instructed by an expert²¹ to make each element of the ABC descriptors encodeable and, in fact, encoded for the sake of retrieving, correcting, or annotating all inserted data rapidly and effectively.

THE PROGRAMS FOR THE PRODUCTION OFSTRUCTURED ABSTRACTS

All programs were designed and produced by Business Applications Section, Computer Service Division, National Bureau of Standards

A. Purpose

The Structured Abstracts System combines several computer programs which were developed to support experimentation in the development of "standardized" descriptors for technical reports and journal literature. The programs are used (a) to update magnetic tape files of coded descriptive information, (b) to produce listings of new descriptive information, as well as (c) a thesaurus representing the entire collection of information, and (d) to print standard descriptors by inserting prepositions and other connectors into the source data. A modified version of the original system, consisting of three programs, produces listings of new data, prints descriptors, and punches the descriptors in the form of additions to the ABC (Approach-by-Concept) Dictionary Subsystem maintained by Harry Diamond Laboratories.

B. The Elements of the System: (Listings 1 - 4)1. File Update Subsystem

a. Program DS005 (COBOL) - Reads a deck of punched cards from the system input tape and writes them on an intersystem tape for the following sort. The deck contains a run date card and structured descriptor cards punched from the structured abstract questionnaire.

b. Sort DS010 (7094 Sort) - Sorts the input cards into ascending alphabetic sequence by document code, shelf number, questionnaire column, and questionnaire row respectively.

c. Program DS020 (COBOL) - Edits the structured descriptor cards, prints their contents in the form of subject and descriptor elements, and uses them to update the STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT file on magnetic tape. Also prepares additions to the ABSTRACT-THESAURUS file.

d. Sort DS030 (7094 Sort) - Sorts the ABSTRACT-THESAURUS additions into ascending alphabetic sequence by subject term, modifying term, questionnaire row, questionnaire column, document and shelf number respectively.

e. Program DS050 (COBOL) - Updates and prints the ABSTRACT-THESAURUS file.

2. Program DS050 (COBOL) - Prints structured descriptors using the STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT file as input. Descriptors to be printed are selected on the basis of the date they entered the file. Inclusive dates may be requested and the entire file printed by using inclusive dates representing the earliest and latest entries in the file.

C. Adding New Structured Abstracts

1. Subject specialists review the documents and complete the structured abstract questionnaire (Attachment 1) for each selected item.
2. Cards are punched from the questionnaire work sheet according to established keypunch rules (Attachments 2A & 2B).
3. A run date card is prepared having the following format:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1	an asterisk "**"
2-7	date to be assigned to the particular batch of abstracts in the form YRMODA (e.g., 690428).

4. Run date card is placed in front of the structured abstract cards and inserted into run deck for FILE UPDATE SUBSYSTEM (Attachment 3).
5. A copy of the Operations Flow Chart (Attachment 4), is completed by filling in the reel numbers of the most current STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT and ABSTRACT-THESAURUS files. For transfer of the updated files to the library tapes the reel numbers for NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST and NEW-ABST-THESAURUS are added.
6. A run instruction form (803) is completed (Attachment 5) and 30 minutes are allowed for the run.
7. The deck, tapes, production flow chart, and run instruction form are forwarded to the computer room.
8. The computer output will consist of two listings: (a) the console log and (b) the system output of the program.
 - a. Review of the console log. In order to be correct, it must contain a start and end message (e.g., "START OF PROGRAM DS010": "END OF PROGRAM DS010") for each of the five programs in this sub-system.
 - b. Review of the listing produced by program DS010 for rejects and/or errors in the data. It may be desirable to rerun or, at least, to re-enter some of the data in the next run.
 - c. The listing of the input data and the thesaurus listing are removed and forwarded to the person responsible for the file.
9. The output tapes NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST and NEW-ABST-THESAURUS serve as input to the next update run; The STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT and ABSTRACT-THESAURUS files from which they were made should be retained as backup until the next update run is successfully completed.

D. Production of Structured Abstracts Listing

1. The data to be included in the listing will be selected from the STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT file by the date of entry into the file. A date parameter card, controlling the selection, is prepared in the following format.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1	an asterisk (*)
2-7	first (or only) date to be selected, in the form YRMODA (e.g., 690928)
8	a dash (-) if a "through" date follows
9-14	final "through" date to be selected, in the form YRMODA

2. The date parameter card is inserted between the \$DATA card and the "7/8" card at the end of the DS050 object deck.

3. A run instruction form is completed, providing the reel number of the current STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT tape file (Attachment 6)

4. The deck, form, and tape are forwarded to the computer room.

E. Note: The File Update Subsystem and Program DS050, described above, were written for the IBM 7094 utilizing COBOL and the IBM 7094 Generalized Sorting System. They have been logic tested on the IBM 7094 at Harry Diamond Laboratories. The modified version of the system, mentioned in Section A, was tested on a UNIVAC 1108. The source decks available at HDL for that system are UNIVAC 1108 COBOL. After testing on the UNIVAC 1108, source decks for the modified version were reproduced.

PROGRAM DS050

SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Purpose: Produce readable English phrases describing a document from entries on a structured work sheet used by the document analyst. The phrases will be printed. If the program is successful, a later version will produce a tape containing additions to HDL's ABC Dictionary.
- B. Input Files
1. PARAMETER CARD
 - a. Follows program on system input tape "SYSIN"
 - b. Volume - one card containing inclusive search dates in the form YRMODAY (e.g. 681021).
 - c. Format - (See Attachment 7)
 2. STRUCTURE - ABSTRACT
 - a. File Name: "STRUCTURE - ABSTRACT"
 - b. Recording Mode: BCD, high density (556BPI)
 - c. Labels: standard, value of ident is "STRUCTURED-ABSTRACT"
 - d. Record Length: variable 72 - 360 characters
 - e. Block Length: variable, maximum is 3660 characters
 - f. Record Format: (See Attachment 8)
 - g. Sequence: Ascending in "commercial collating sequence". primary key is tape positions 7 - 34, secondary key is tape positions 41 - 42.
 - h. Tape Assignment: unit A (1).
- C. Output Files
1. PRINT - TAPE
 - a. Tape assignment: System print tape "SYSOUT"
 - b. Labels: omitted
 - c. Record Length: fixed, 84 characters
 - d. Block Length: one record
 - e. Record Format: (See Attachments 9)
- D. Processing
1. The parameter card must be on the system input tape or the job cannot continue. If a single "ACCEPT" or "READ" doesn't get it, print a message such as "DATE CARD MISSING" and end the run. The card may be identified by the asterisk in column 1.
 2. The first step in the program must be a DISPLAY (on the console) of the message "START OF PROGRAM DS050". The last step before "STOP RUN" must be a display of "END OF PROGRAM DS050".
 3. Select only those input records which fall into the time period defined by the parameter card. The period may be as short as one day.
 4. Several input tape records are normally required for a single document. It will be necessary to read them all and store their contents before starting to build the output. Note that all records for a single document will have the same document code and shelf number.

Work sheet for Structured Abstracts (A)

Line	Column 1 Refers to:	Column 2 Refers to: 1H	Column 3 Refers to: 1R	Column 4 Refers to: 2H
A	antenna	fuze	gamma radiation	anti-missile missile
B	design study			
C	parallel, spiral			
D				
E			nuclear blast	
H	fuze	anti-missile missile		
I				Nike-X
J		ATTACHMENTS		
R	gamma radiation			
W		chirp-radar		

AP65-0015 42W . /ANTI-MISSILE MISSILE, 1 /NIKE-X

AP65-0015 31R ./GAMMA RADIATION,E/NUCLEAR BLAST
AP65-0015 21H ./FUZE,H/ANTI-MISSILE MISSILE,H/CHIRP-FAIR
1 1 11 11
AP65-0015 1 R/RADIATION

AP65-0015 1 . /ANTENNA;A/DESIGN STUDY;C/PARALLEL, SPIRAL;H/FUZE;R/GAMMA

[illegible]

Attachment 1
Worksheet for Analyst

Document:		Reference:
1	(type of publication)	,A/ _____
2	(properties - adj)	,B/ _____
3	(shape, form - adj)	,C/ _____
4	(physical phase - adj)	,D/ _____
5	(main subject) * * * *	,/ _____
6	(tool,) PRODUCED BY (method)	,E/ _____
7	INFLUENCED BY	,F/ _____
8	RELATED TO	,G/ _____
9	BEING PART OF	,H/ _____
10	LIMITED TO	,I/ _____
11	WITHOUT	,J/ _____
12	DESIGNATED	,K/ _____
13	SIMULATED BY	,L/ _____
14	MODELLED BY	,M/ _____
15	(materials) WITH	,N/ _____
16	(components) WITH	,O/ _____
17	(devices) WITH	,P/ _____
18	(instruments) WITH	,Q/ _____
19	(purpose) FOR	,K/ _____
20	RESISTANT TO	,S/ _____
21	VULNERABLE TO	,T/ _____
22	RESULTING IN	,U/ _____
23	(influence on) OF	,V/ _____
24	(operating, performing)	,W/ _____
25	(principle, energy) USING (instrument)	,X/ _____
26	BECAUSE OF	,Y/ _____
27	LIKE	,Z/ _____
28	(environment) IN, AT	,AA/ _____
29	(where) IN, AT	,AB/ _____
30	(when) DURING	,AC/ _____

ATTACHMENT 2A

Work Sheet for Structured Abstracts (A)

Document Code: A
Shelf Number : P65-0015

Line	Column 1 Refers to:	Column 2 Refers to: 1H	Column 3 Refers to: 1R	Column 4 Refers to: 2H
	antenna	fuze	gamma radiation	anti-missile missile
A	design study			
B				
C	parallel, spiral			
D				
E			nuclear blast	
H	fuze	anti-missile missile		
I				Nike-X
J				
R	gamma radiation			
W		chirp-radar		

THE FOLLOWING CARDS ARE PUNCHED FROM THE WORK SHEET

[illegible]

Work Sheet for Structured Abstracts (B)

Document Code: A
Shelf Number : P64-0001

Line	Column 1 Refers to: V	Column 2 Refers to: 10	Column 3 Refers to: 2W
.	switching functions	feedback control systems	coordinate transformation
A	analysis		
B	suboptimal	time-optimal high order	
C			
D			
E			Kalman method
O	feedback control systems		
U			sensitivity functions
V			
W		coordinate transformation	

THE FOLLOWING CARDS ARE PUNCHED FROM THE WORK SHEET.

AP64-0001 32W' UZUNCTIONS

AP64-0006 32W./COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION,E/KALMAN METHOD,U/SENSITIVITY F

AP64-0001 21R W/COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION

AP64-0001 210 . / FEEDBACK CONTROL SYSTEMS, B/TIME-OPTIMAL HIGH ORDER

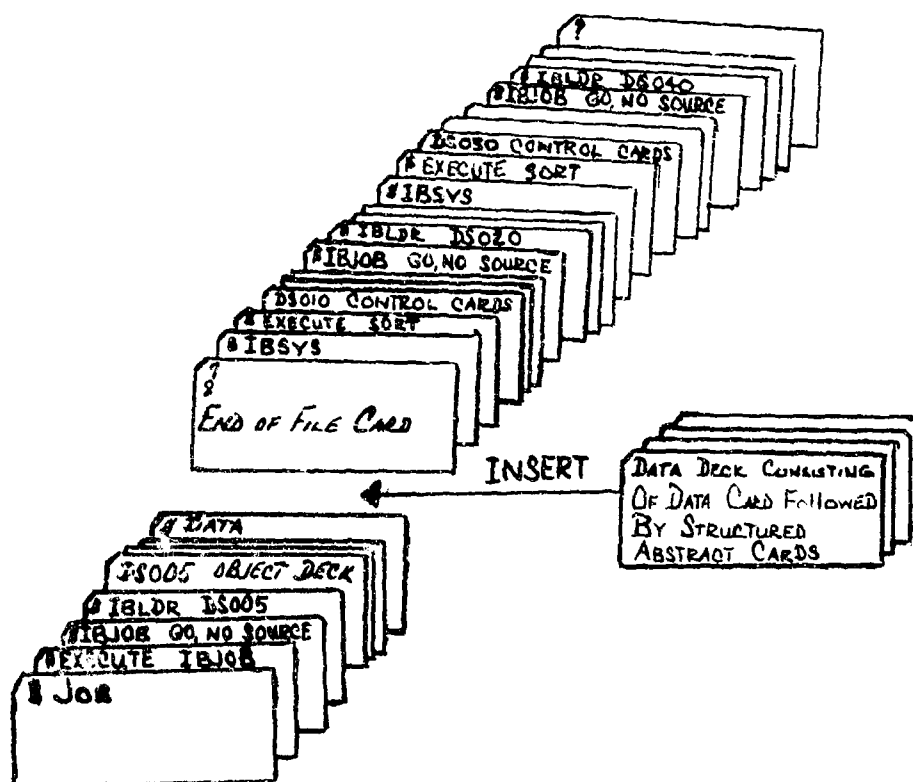
AF64-0001 1V Q/NTROL SYSTEMS

8264-0001 IV 1./SWITCHING FUNCTIONS, A/ANALYSIS, B/SUBOPTIMAL, D/FEEDBACK CO

[illegible]

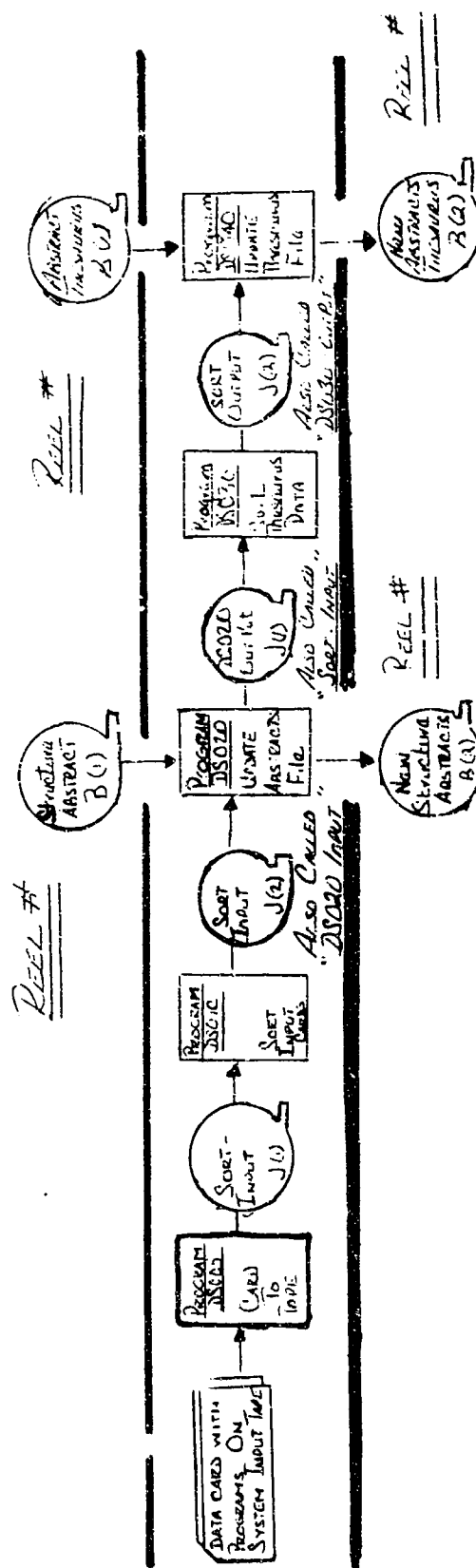
ATTACHMENT 3

STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS FILE UPDATE SUBSYSTEM
LAYOUT OF DECK PREPARED FOR A PRODUCTION RUN



...initiated will continue through all five programs.

1. the run when indicated with "J".
2. Tapes indicated above the upper heavy line are input files. They must be mounted when the name shown on the flow chart appears in a tape mounting instruction, and they should be removed when they rewind and unload.
3. Tapes below the second heavy line are output files. They should be dismounted and saved when they rewind. If the user doesn't provide output reels, assign pool tapes and enter their reel numbers directly on the flow chart.
4. Labeled tapes are used. Input label errors must be avoided by either stopping the run or correcting the mistake.
5. Tapes labeled "J" on the flow chart are intersystem scratch units. They should not be dismounted or disabled after the run begins. Console messages specify which physical units have been assigned to the "J" function.



2

SAMPLES OF RUN INSTRUCTION FORM AND \$JOB CARD

REGISTERED USER NAME

44-173017.

BLDG 83

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT 6

PROGRAM DS050 (Used to print structured abstracts.)
SAMPLES OF RUN INSTRUCTION FORM AND \$JOB CARD

USE BALL POINT PEN ONLY

REGISTERED USER NAME BEATTY			TASK NO. 160202		RUN B	PHONE 9715	DATE 1-4-70	MAX TIME 15 min	RETYPE OF KEY 93439
DRIVE	TAPE ID #	TAPE TITLE				DRIVE	TAPE ID #	TAPE TITLE	
A (1)	010-104	STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT				I O S			
I O S						I O S			
I O S						I O S			
I O S						I O S			
I O S						I O S			
I O S						I O S			

PR				PUNCH				SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:			
TAPE IDENTITY	A3			TAPE IDENT							
FILES/TAPE	1			FILES/TAPE							
LINES/FILES	1000			PAGES/FILE							
Cd. DL	PROG			CARD TYPE							
PRINTER COPIES	1			SENSE SW	1 2 3 4 5 6						
XEROX COPIES				PROGRAM STOP							
SYSDI		STGOO		STOPPI		SIGPLRT					

HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES 7004 INSTRUCTION FORM 605 REV. 8 APRIL 1969

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE ASSUMING THE MOST CURRENT FILE OF STRUCTURED ABSTRACT INFORMATION IS ON REEL 010 - 104.

408

160202-B, 15, 1000, BEATTY

BLDG 83

EAC 308.

[illegible]

STRUCTURED ABSTRACT RECORD

75

ATTACHMENT 9
PRINT RECORD DS050

CARRIAGE CONTROL		1 2 3		SHELF NUMBER OR BLANK		R L A N K		PRINT LINE PRODUCED FROM STRUCTURED ABSTRACT		25 84	
------------------	--	-------	--	-----------------------------	--	-----------	--	---	--	-------	--

LISTINGS

1 - 4

Listing 1	DS 005
SORT DS 010	
Listing 2	DS 020
SORT DS 030	
Listing 3	DS 040
Listing 4	DS 050

LISTING 1

PROGRAM DS005

```

$18C8C DS005
010010 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
010020 PROGRAM-ID. DS005.
010030 REMARKS. READ PUNCHED CARDS CONTAINING STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS
010040 OR DESCRIPTORS FROM THE SYSTEM INPUT TAPE AND WRITE THEM
010050 ONTO AN INTERSYSTEM TAPE. THE SUCCEEDING PROGRAM, A STANDARD
010060 SORT, WILL USE THE INTERSYSTEM UNIT AS INPUT.
010100 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
010110 CONFIGURATION SECTION.
010120 SOURCE-COMPLER. IBM-7094.
010130 OBJECT-COMPLER. IBM-7094.
010200 INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
010210 FILE-CONTROL.
010220 SELECT INPUT-CARDS ASSIGN TO SYSIN1.
010230 SELECT SORT-INPUT ASSIGN TO J(1).
100010 DATA DIVISION.
100020 FILE SECTION.
100030 FD INPUT-CARDS
100040 LABEL RECCRDS ARE OMITTED
100050 DATA RECCRD IS CARD-IN.
100060 01 CARD-IN.
100070 03 FILLER PICTURE X(80).
100100 FD SORT-INPUT
100110 LABEL RECCRDS ARE STANDARD
100120 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'SORT-INPUT'
100130 DATA RECCRD IS CARD-OUT
100140 BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS.
100150 01 CARD-OUT.
100160 03 FILLER PICTURE X(84).
200010 WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
200020 77 CARD-COUNT PICTURE 9(5) COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT
200030 VALUE ZERO.
200040 77 BCD-COUNT PICTURE 9(6).
400010 PROCEDURE DIVISION.
400020 01C-OPEN SECTION.
400030 01C-A.
400040 DISPLAY 'START OF PROGRAM DS005.'.
400050 OPEN INPUT INPUT-CARDS OUTPUT SORT-INPUT.
400100 02C-COPY SECTION.
400110 02C-A.
400120 READ INPUT-CARDS
400130 AT END GO TO 900-END-JOB.
400140 ADD 1 TO CARD-COUNT.
400150 WRITE CARD-OUT FROM CARD-IN.
400160 GO TO 02C-COPY.
900010 900-END-JOB SECTION.
900020 900-A.
900030 IF CARD-COUNT LESS THAN 1
900040 DISPLAY ' NO DATA CARDS READ -- DO NOT CONTINUE JOB'
900050 CLOSE SORT-INPUT WITH LOCK
900060 OTHERWISE
900070 CLOSE SORT-INPUT.
900080 CLOSE INPUT-CARDS.

```

```
900090      MOVE CARD-COUNT TO BCD-COUNT.  
900100      DISPLAY ' PROGRAM DS005 PROCESSED ' BCD-COUNT ' CARDS.'  
900110          UPON SYSQUL.  
900120      DISPLAY 'END OF PROGRAM DS005.'  
900130      STOP RUN.  
$CBEND
```

SORT DS010 (7094 Generalized Sorting System)

Date card and data cards on tape are sorted into ascending alphabetic sequence by document code, shelf number, questionnaire column and questionnaire row respectively.

LISTING 2

PROGRAM DS020

\$1BC8C DS020 REACCA	
000000 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.	DS020
000010	DS020
000020 PROGRAM-ID. DS020.	DS020
000040 INSTALLATION. HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES.	DS020
000050 DATE-WRITTEN. DECEMBER, 1967.	DS020
000060 REMARKS. BASED ON ANSWERS TO A QUESTIONNAIRE, A	DS020
000070 DOCUMENT IS DESCRIBED BY CONCEPTS THESE CONCEPTS ARE	DS020
000080 THEN KEYPUNCHED AS A STRING IN ORDER BY COLUMN AND	DS020
000090 THEN ROW. ALSO KEYPUNCHED ON EACH CARD IS IDENTIFYING	DS020
000100 INFORMATION ABOUT THE DOCUMENT (SHELF NUMBER, DOCUMENT	DS020
000110 CODE, COLUMN NUMBER, REFERENCE NUMBER, ROW DESIGNATION).	DS020
000120 THESE CARDS ARE INPUT TO DS020.	DS020
000130 DS020 EDITS THEM, PRODUCES A STORAGE RECORD FROM EACH OF	
000140 THE CONCEPTS, DIVIDES EACH CONCEPT INTO SUBJECT AND	
000150 DESCRIPTOR ELEMENTS AND PRINTS IT.	
000160	DS020
000170 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.	DS020
000180	DS020
000190 CONFIGURATION SECTION.	DS020
000200 SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-7094.	DS020
000210 OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-7094.	DS020
000220	DS020
000230 INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.	DS020
000240	DS020
000250 FILE-CONTROL.	DS020
000260 SELECT DS020-INPUT ASSIGN TO J(2)R.	
000270 SELECT STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT ASSIGN TO B(1).	
000280 SELECT PRINT-TAPE ASSIGN TO SYSOUT.	DS020
000290 SELECT NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST ASSIGN TO B(2).	
000295 SELECT DS020-OUTPUT ASSIGN TO J(1).	
000300 DATA DIVISION.	DS020
000310	DS020
000320 FILE SECTION.	DS020
000330	DS020
000340 FD DS020-INFLT	DS020
000350 RECORD CONTAINS 84 CHARACTERS	DS020
000355 BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS	DS020 20
000360 LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD	DS020
000370 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'DS020-INPUT'	DS020
000380 DATA RECORD IS IN-ABSTRACT.	DS020
000390	DS020
000400 01 IN-ABSTRACT.	DS020
000405 02 IN-DOC-SHELF.	DS020 01
000410 03 IN-DOC-CODE PICTURE X.	DS020
000420 03 IN-SHELF-NO.	DS020 20
00 21 05 IN-DATE PICTURE X(6).	DS020 20
000422 05 FILLER PICTURE X(10).	DS020 20
000425 02 IN-REST.	DS020 01
000430 03 IN-COLUMN PICTURE 9.	DS020
000440 03 IN-REFERENCE.	DS020
000450 05 IN-REF-COL PICTURE X.	DS020
000460 05 IN-REF-LINES.	

000465		C7 IN-REF-LINE-1 PICTURE X.	
000470		C7 IN-REF-LINE-2 PICTURE X.	
000480	03	IN-STRING.	DS020
000490	05	IN-CHAR PICTURE X OCCURS 59 TIMES.	DS020 20
000500	03	FILLER PICTURE X(4).	DS020
000510			DS020
010000	FD	NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST	DS020 01
010010		RECORD CONTAINS 72 TO 360 CHARACTERS	DS020 01
010020		BLOCK CONTAINS 3660 CHARACTERS	DS020 01
010030		LABEL RECCROS ARE STANDARD	DS020
010040		VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT'	DS020 01
010050		DATA RECCROS ARE	DS020
010060		NEW-ABSTRACT	
010070		OUT-ABSTRACT-STRING.	DS020
010080			DS020
010090	01	NEW-ABSTRACT.	
010092	03	NA-DATE PICTURE X(6).	
010094	03	NA-CCC-SHELF PICTURE X(27).	
010096	03	NA-COLUMN PICTURE X.	
010098	03	NA-BLANKS PICTURE XXX.	
010100	03	NA-REF.	
010102	05	NA-REF-COL PICTURE X.	
010104	05	NA-REF-ROW PICTURE XX.	
010106	03	NA-FIELDS.	
010108	05	NA-FIELD OCCURS 8 TIMES.	
010110	07	NA-ROW PICTURE XX.	
010112	07	NA-LENGTH PICTURE XX.	
010114	03	NA-DATA.	
010116	05	NA-CHAR OCCURS 288 TIMES PICTURE X.	
010120	01	OUT-ABSTRACT-STRING.	DS020
010130	03	OUT-DATA PICTURE X OCCURS 360 TIMES	DS020 01
010140		DEPENDING ON REC-CHAR-COUNT.	DS020
010150			DS020
010160	FD	PRINT-TAPE	DS020
010170		RECORD CONTAINS 132 CHARACTERS	DS-020
010180		LABEL RECCROS ARE OMITTED	DS020
010190		DATA RECCROS ARE PRINT-LINE	
010192		PRINT-LINE-1	
010194		PRINT-LINE-3.	
010200			DS020
010210	01	PRINT-LINE.	DS020
010220	03	PL-SKIP-CODE PICTURE X.	
010222	03	PL-DATA PICTURE X(80).	
010224	03	PL-NOTE PICTURE X(51).	
100300	01	PRINT-LINE-1.	DS-020
100310	03	PRO1-CC PICTURE X.	DS-020
100320	03	PRO1-COC PICTURE X.	DS-020
100330	03	FILLER PICTURE X.	DS-020
100340	03	PRO1-SHELF PICTURE X(26).	DS-020
100350	03	FILLER PICTURE X(103).	DS-020
100360			DS-020
100430	01	PRINT-LINE-3.	DS-020
100440	03	PRO3-CC PICTURE X.	DS-020
100450	03	FILLER PICTURE XXX.	DS-020
100460	03	PRO3-COL PICTURE X.	DS-020
100470	03	FILLER PICTURE XX.	DS-020
100480	03	PRO3-REF PICTURE XXX.	DS-020
100490	03	FILLER PICTURE X(4).	DS-020
100500	03	PRO3-SUBJECT.	DS-020
100510	05	PRO3-CHAR PICTURE X OCCURS 55 TIMES.	DS-020

100520	03	FILLER	PICTURE X.	DS-020
100522	03	PRO3-ROW	PICTURE XX.	DS020 01
100524	03	FILLER	PICTURE X.	DS020 01
100530	03	PRO3-MODIFIER.		DS-020
100540	05	PRO3-MOD	PICTURE X OCCURS 59 TIMES.	DS020 01
010240	FD	STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT		DS020 01
010250		RECORD CCNTAINS 72 TO 360 CHARACTERS		DS020 01
010260		BLOCK CCNTAINS 3660 CHARACTERS		DS020 01
010270		LABEL RECCRDS ARE STANDARD		DS020 01
010280		VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT'		DS020 01
010290		DATA RECCRDS ARE		DS020 01
010300		SA-RECORD-1		DS020 01
010310		SA-RECORD-2.		DS020 01
010320				DS020 01
010330	01	SA-RECORD-1.		DS020 01
010340	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(6).	
010360	03	SA-CCC-SHELF-NO	PICTURE X(27).	DS020 01
010370	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(7).	
010372	03	SA-FIELDS.		
010374	05	SA-FIELD OCCURS 8 TIMES.		
010376	07	SA-ROW	PICTURE XX.	
010378	07	SA-LENGTH	PICTURE 99.	
010380				DS020 01
010390	01	SA-RECORD-2.		DS020 01
010400	03	SA-C-AR	PICTURE X(360).	DS020 01
010410				DS020 01
010430	FD	DS020-OUTPUT		DS020 01
010440		RECORD CCNTAINS 84 CHARACTERS		
010450		BLOCK CCNTAINS 50 RECORDS		DS020 01
010460		LABEL RECCRDS ARE STANDARD		DS020 01
010470		VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'DS020-OUTPUT'		DS020 01
010480		DATA RECCRD IS OUTPUT-RECORD.		DS020 01
010490				DS020 01
010500	01	OUTPUT-RECORD.		DS020 01
010510	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(84).	
010520				DS020 01
020000		WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.		DS020
020010				DS020
020280	77	CHAR-NO	PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020285	77	TOTAL-ROWS	PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED	
020286		RIGHT	VALUE ZEROS.	
020290	77	TOTAL-CHARS	PICTURE 999 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED	
020291		RIGHT	VALUE ZEROS.	
020295	77	CURRENT-COLUMN	PICTURE X VALUE SPACE.	
020310	77	CURRENT-ROW	PICTURE XX VALUE SPACES.	
020320	77	TEST-CHAR	PICTURE 999 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020330	77	MASTER-STATUS	PICTURE 9 VALUE ZERO.	
020331	88	MASTER-FILE-AT-END	VALUE 1.	
020340	77	ECF-CODE	PICTURE 9 VALUE 1.	
020350	77	STO-ROW	PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020360	77	STO-CHAR	PICTURE 999 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020370	77	OUT-ROW	PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020380	77	OUT-CHAR	PICTURE 999 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020390	77	CHAR-LIMIT	PICTURE 999 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED	
020391		RIGHT.		
020400	77	SUOJ-ROW	PICTURE XX VALUE ' '.	
020410	77	ERROR-MESSAGE-3	PICTURE X(21) VALUE 'COLUMN NUMBER INVALID'.	
020415	77	LAST-IDENT-PRINTED	PICTURE X(17) VALUE SPACES.	
020420	77	DATE-CARC-ID	PICTURE X VALUE ' '.	
020430	77	STO-DATE	PICTURE X(6).	

020440	77	ERROR-MESSAGE-7 PICTURE X(20) VALUE 'REFERENCE INVALID	
020450	77	REC-CHAR-COUNT PICTURE 9(5) USAGE COMPUTATIONAL	
020451		SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT.	
020460	77	ADDITIONS-STATUS PICTURE 9 VALUE ZERO.	
020461		88 ADDITIONS-AT-END VALUE 1.	
020470	77	HEADING-LINE-1 PICTURE X(18) VALUE '1DOC SHELF-NO	'.
020480	77	HEADING-LINE-2 PICTURE X(82) VALUE ' COL REF SUBJECT	
020481-		' ROW MODIFIER'.	
020490	77	LINE-COUNT PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	
020491		VALUE ZERCS.	
020500	01	ERROR-MESSAGE-1 PICTURE X(24) VALUE	DS020
020510		'INVALID DOCUMENT CODE	DS020
020520			DS020
020530	01	ERROR-MESSAGE-2 PICTURE X(18) VALUE	DS020
020540		'NO SHELF NUMBER	DS020
020550			DS020
020590	01	ERROR-MESSAGE-4 PICTURE X(24) VALUE	
020600		'INVALID LINE NUMBER	
020610			DS020
020620	01	ERROR-MESSAGE-5 PICTURE X(48) VALUE	DS020 20
020630		'1DATE CARD MISSING- PROGRAM DS020 CANNOT EXECUTE'.	DS020 20
020640			DS020 20
110010	01	RCW-INFC.	
110015		03 RI-RCW OCCURS 30 TIMES.	
110020		05 RI-ROW-1 PICTURE X.	
110025		05 RI-ROW-2 PICTURE X.	
110030		03 RI-LENGTH PICTURE 99 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL OCCURS 30 TIMES.	
110040	01	RCW-DATA.	
110045		03 RD-CHAR PICTURE X OCCURS 600 TIMES.	
110050	01	NEW-ROW.	
110055		03 NEW-RCW-1 PICTURE X.	
110060		03 NEW-RCW-2 PICTURE X.	
110070	01	MESSAGE-6.	
110075		03 FILLER PICTURE X(24) VALUE '000 NOT ALLOW EXECUTION	'.
110080		03 FILLER PICTURE X(24) VALUE 'OF PROGRAMS DS030 AND DS'.	
110085		03 FILLER PICTURE X(6) VALUE '040	
110090	01	NEW-REF.	
110091		03 NEW-REF-COL PICTURE X.	
110092		03 NEW-REF-LINES.	
110093		05 NEW-REF-LINE-1 PICTURE X.	
110094		05 NEW-REF-LINE-2 PICTURE X.	
120010	01	CURRENT-REF.	
120020		03 CR-CCL PICTURE X.	
120030		03 CR-RCW PICTURE XX.	
140550	01	THESAURUS-DATA.	
140560		03 TD-SUBJECT PICTURE X(30).	DS020 01
140570		03 TD-MODIFIER PICTURE X(30).	DS020 01
140580		03 FILLER PICTURE XXX VALUE SPACES.	
140600		03 TD-LINE PICTURE XX.	DS020 01
140605		03 TD-CCL PICTURE X.	DS020 01
140610		03 TD-CCC-SHELF PICTURE X(16).	
140615		03 FILLER PICTURE XX VALUE SPACES.	
140800	01	CURRENT-ICENT.	
140810		03 CURRENT-DOC PICTURE X VALUE SPACES.	
140820		88 AC-STORED-DATA VALUE SPACES.	
140830		03 CURRENT-NO PICTURE X(16) VALUE SPACES.	
190900		PROCEDURE DIVISION.	
200010		A-CPEN-FILES SECTION.	
200020		A010.	
200030		DISPLAY 'START OF PROGRAM DS020'.	

```

200040 OPEN INPUT DS020-INPUT STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT
200050 OUTPUT DS020-OUTPUT NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST PRI...-TAPE.
200052 PERFORM C-READ-STR-ABSTRACT.
200055 PERFORM S-WRITE-HEADINGS.
200060 READ DS020-INPUT
200070 AT END GO TO A020.
200080 IF IN-DCC-CODE EQUAL TO DATE-CARD-ID
200090 MOVE IN-DATE TO STO-DATE
200100 GO TC B-READ-NEW-RECORDS.
200120 A020.
200130 DISPLAY ERROR-MESSAGE-5.
200140 MOVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-5 TO PRINT-LINE.
200150 WRITE PRINT-LINE.
200160 DISPLAY MESSAGE-6.
200170 MOVE MESSAGE-6 TO PRINT-LINE.
200180 WRITE PRINT-LINE.
200190 GC TO M-END-JOB.
200300 B-READ-NEW-RECORDS SECTION.
200310 B010.
200320 READ DS020-INPUT
200330 AT END GO TO G-END-OF-ADDITIONS.
200340 IF IN-DCC-CODE EQUAL TO 'A' OR 'B' OR 'P' OR 'R' OR 'V'
200350 GO TC B020.
200360 MOVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-1 TO PL-NOTE.
200400 B015.
200410 MOVE SPACE TO PL-SKIP-CODE.
200420 MOVE IN-ABSTRACT TO PL-DATA.
200430 PERFORM R-WRITE-REJECT.
200440 GC TO B-READ-NEW-RECORDS.
200500 B020.
200510 IF IN-SHELF-NO EQUAL TO SPACES
200520 MOVE ERROR-MESSAGE-2 TO PL-NOTE
200530 GO TC B015.
200540 IF IN-COLUMN ALPHABETIC
200541 NEXT SENTENCE
200543 ELSE
200545 IF IN-COLUMN NOT NUMERIC
200546 NEXT SENTENCE
200548 ELSE
200550 IF IN-COLUMN LESS THAN 1
200551 NEXT SENTENCE
200553 OTHERWISE
200555 GO TC B025.
200557 MOVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-3 TO PL-NOTE.
200558 GO TO B015.
200560 B025.
200585 IF IN-CHAR (2) EQUAL TO '/'
200590 MOVE IN-CHAR (1) TO NEW-ROW-2
200595 MOVE SPACE TO NEW-ROW-1
200600 MOVE 3 TO CHAR-NO
200610 ELSE
200615 IF IN-CHAR (3) NOT EQUAL TO '/'
200620 MOVE ERROR-MESSAGE-4 TO PL-NOTE
200625 GO TC B015
200630 OTHERWISE
200635 MOVE IN-CHAR (1) TO NEW-ROW-1
200640 MOVE IN-CHAR (2) TO NEW-ROW-2
200645 MOVE 4 TO CHAR-NO.
200650 IF NEW-ROW EQUAL TO SPACES
200655 MOVE ERROR-MESSAGE-4 TO PL-NOTE

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200656      GO TC B015.
200658      IF NEW-ROW-2 EQUAL TO SPACE
200659      NEXT SENTENCE
200660      ELSE
200661      IF NEW-ROW-2 ALPHABETIC
200662      GO TC B027
200663      ELSE
200664      IF NEW-ROW-2 NOT EQUAL TO ' '
200665      NEXT SENTENCE
200666      ELSE
200667      IF NEW-ROW-1 EQUAL TO SPACE
200668      GO TC B030.
200670      MOVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-4 TO PL-NOTE.
200675      GO TO B015.
200680 B027.
200690      IF NEW-ROW-1 EQUAL TO SPACE
200695      GO TC B030.
200697      IF NEW-ROW-1 ALPHABETIC
200698      NEXT SENTENCE
200699      ELSE
200700      IF NEW-ROW-1 NOT NUMERIC
200705      NEXT SENTENCE
200710      ELSE
200720      IF NEW-ROW-1 LESS THAN '1'
200730      NEXT SENTENCE
200740      OTHERWISE
200745      GO TC B030.
200750      MOVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-4 TO PL-NOTE.
200760      GO TO B015.
200800 B030.
200810      MOVE SPACES TO NEW-REF.
200820      IF IN-COLUMN NOT EQUAL TO 1
200830      GO TC B040.
200840      IF IN-REFERENCE EQUAL TO SPACES
200850      GO TC C-COMPARE-ADDITIONS.
200900      IF IN-REF-COL EQUAL TO SPACE
200910      GO TC B060.
200920      IF IN-REF-LINES EQUAL TO SPACES
200930      MOVE IN-REF-COL TO NEW-REF-LINE-2
200940      GO TC B050.
200950      IF IN-REF-LINE-2 NOT EQUAL TO SPACE
200960      GO TC B060.
200970      MOVE IN-REF-COL TO NEW-REF-LINE-1.
200980      MOVE IN-REF-LINE-1 TO NEW-REF-LINE-2.
200990      GO TO B050.
210010 B040.
210020      IF IN-REF-COL ALPHABETIC
210030      GO TC B060.
210040      IF IN-REF-COL NOT NUMERIC
210050      GO TC B060.
210060      IF IN-REF-COL EQUAL TO ZERO
210065      GO TC B060.
210090      IF IN-REF-LINES EQUAL TO SPACES
210100      GO TC B060.
210105      MOVE IN-REF-COL TO NEW-REF-COL.
210110      IF IN-REF-LINE-2 EQUAL TO SPACE
210120      MOVE IN-REF-LINE-1 TO NEW-REF-LINE-2
210130      GO TC B050.
210140      MOVE IN-REF-LINE-2 TO NEW-REF-LINE-2.
210150      MOVE IN-REF-LINE-1 TO NEW-REF-LINE-1.

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210200 B050.
210220 IF NEW-REF-LINE-2 NOT ALPHABETIC
210222 GO TC B060.
210224 IF NEW-REF-LINE-1 EQUAL TO SPACE
210225 GO TC C-COMPARE-ADDITIONS.
210226 IF NEW-REF-LINE-1 ALPHABETIC
210227 GO TC B060.
210228 IF NEW-REF-LINE-1 NOT NUMERIC
210230 GO TC B060.
210232 IF NEW-REF-LINE-1 LESS THAN '1'
210234 GO TC B060.
210236 GO TO C-COMPARE-ADDITIONS.
210240 B060.
210242 MCVE ERRCR-MESSAGE-7 TO PL-NOTE.
210250 GO TO B015.
210600 C-COMPARE-ADDITIONS SECTION.
210610 C010.
210620 IF NO-STORED-DATA
210630 MOVE IN-DOC-SHELF TO CURRENT-IDENT
210640 MOVE IN-COLUMN TO CURRENT-COLUMN
210645 MOVE NEW-REF TO CURRENT-REF
210650 GO TC D-STORE-INPUT.
210660 IF IN-DCC-SHELF NOT EQUAL TO CURRENT-IDENT
210670 GO TC E-UPDATE-MASTER.
210680 IF IN-COLUMN NOT EQUAL TO CURRENT-COLUMN
210690 GO TC E-UPDATE-MASTER.
210900 D-STORE-INPUT SECTION.
210910 D010.
210920 IF NEW-RCW EQUAL TO CURRENT-ROW
210930 GO TC D020.
210932 IF TOTAL-ROWS LESS THAN 1
210933 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE
210934 IF RD-CHAR (TOTAL-CHARS) EQUAL TO SPACE
210935 SUBTRACT 1 FROM TOTAL-CHARS
210936 SUBTRACT 1 FROM RI-LENGTH (TOTAL-ROWS).
210940 IF TOTAL-ROWS GREATER THAN 29
210950 MOVE ' DATA IGNORED IN ROWS BEYOND 30' TO PL-NOTE
210960 GO TC B015.
210970 ADD 1 TO TOTAL-ROWS.
210980 MCVE NEW-ROW TO CURRENT-ROW RI-ROW (TOTAL-ROWS).
210990 MCVE ZERCS TO RI-LENGTH (TOTAL-ROWS).
220010 D020.
220020 IF TOTAL-CHARS GREATER THAN 599
220030 MOVE ' DATA IGNORED BEYOND CHARACTER 600' TO PL-NOTE
220040 GO TC B015.
220045 ADD 1 TO RI-LENGTH (TOTAL-ROWS).
220050 ADD 1 TO TOTAL-CHARS.
220060 MCVE IN-CHAR (CHAR-NO) TO RD-CHAR (TOTAL-CHARS).
220100 D030.
220104 IF CHAR-NC LESS THAN 59
220106 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE
220116 GO TO B-READ-NEW-RECORDS.
220130 ADD 1 TO CHAR-NO.
220140 IF IN-CHAR (CHAR-NC) EQUAL TO ','
220150 GO TC D040.
220160 IF IN-CHAR (CHAR-NO) NOT EQUAL TO SPACE
220170 GO TC D020.
220180 IF RD-CHAR (TOTAL-CHARS) EQUAL TO SPACE
220190 GO TC D030.
220200 GO TO D020.

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220250 D040.
220260     IF CHAR-NC GREATER THAN 56
220270         GO TC D020.
220280     CCMPUTE TEST-CHAR = CHAR-NO + 2.
220290     IF IN-CHAR (TEST-CHAR) EQUAL TO '/'
220300         GO TC D050.
220310     IF TEST-CHAR GREATER THAN 57
220320         GO TC D020.
220330     ADD 1 TC TEST-CHAR.
220340     IF IN-CHAR (TEST-CHAR) NOT EQUAL TO '/'
220350         GO TC D020.
220360     SUBTRACT 2 FROM TEST-CHAR.
220370     MOVE IN-CHAR (TEST-CHAR) TO NEW-ROW-1.
220380     ADD 1 TC TEST-CHAR.
220390     MOVE IN-CHAR (TEST-CHAR) TO NEW-ROW-2.
220400     IF NEW-ROW-1 EQUAL TO SPACE
220405         NEXT SENTENCE
220406     ELSE
220407         IF NEW-ROW-1 ALPHABETIC
220408             GO TC D020
220410     ELSE
220414         IF NEW-ROW-1 NOT NUMERIC
220416             GO TC D020
220420     ELSE
220425         IF NEW-ROW-1 LESS THAN '1'
220430             GO TC D020.
220440     IF NEW-ROW-2 NOT ALPHABETIC
220450         GO TC D020.
220460     IF NEW-ROW-2 EQUAL TO SPACE
220470         GO TC D020.
220480     ADD 4 TC CHAR-NO.
220490     GC TO D010.
220600 D050.
220610     SUBTRACT 1 FROM TEST-CHAR.
220620     MOVE IN-CHAR (TEST-CHAR) TO NEW-ROW-2.
220630     IF NEW-ROW-2 NOT ALPHABETIC
220640         GO TC D020.
220650     IF NEW-ROW-2 EQUAL TO SPACE
220660         GO TC D020.
220670     MOVE SPACE TO NEW-ROW-1.
220680     ADD 3 TC CHAR-NO.
220690     GC TO D010.
220900 E-UPDATE-MASTER SECTION.
220910 E010.
220920     IF MASTER-FILE-AT-END
220930         GO TC F015.
220940     IF CURRENT-IDENT GREATER THAN SA-DOC-SHELF-NO
220950         PERFORM P-WRITE-FROM-MASTER
220960         PERFORM Q-READ-STR-ABSTRACT
220970         GO TC E-UPDATE-MASTER.
220980     IF CURRENT-IDENT EQUAL TO SA-DOC-SHELF-NO
220990         MOVE SPACE TO PL-SKIP-CODE
230010         MOVE SA-DOC-SHELF-NO TO PL-DATA
230020         MOVE 'EXISTING ABSTRACT REPLACED' TO PL-DATA
230030         PERFORM R-WRITE-REJECT
230040         PERFORM Q-READ-STR-ABSTRACT
230050         GO TC E-UPDATE-MASTER.
230100 E015.
230102     IF RI-LENGTH (TOTAL-ROWS) LESS THAN 1
230103         NEXT SENTENCE ELSE

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230105 IF RD-CHAR (TOTAL-CHARS) EQUAL TO SPACE
 230106 SUBTRACT 1 FROM TOTAL-CHARS
 230107 SUBTRACT 1 FROM RI-LENGTH (TOTAL-ROWS).
 230110 MOVE ZERCS TO STO-ROW STO-CHAR OUT-ROW OUT-CHAR CHAR-LIMIT.
 230120 E020.
 230130 MOVE 72 TC REC-CHAR-COUNT.
 230140 MOVE SPACES TO NA-BLANKS NA-FIELDS.
 230150 MOVE STC-CATE TO NA-DATE.
 230160 MOVE CURRENT-IDENT TO NA-DOC-SHELF.
 230170 MOVE CURRENT-COLUMN TO NA-COLUMN.
 230180 MOVE CURRENT-REF TO NA-REF.
 230200 E030.
 230210 ADD 1 TC STO-ROW.
 230220 IF STO-RCW GREATER THAN TOTAL-ROWS
 230230 GO TC E040.
 230240 ADD 1 TC OUT-ROW.
 230250 ADD RI-LENGTH (STO-ROW) TO CHAR-LIMIT.
 230260 IF CHAR-LIMIT GREATER THAN 288
 230270 SUBTRACT RI-LENGTH (STO-ROW) FROM CHAR-LIMIT
 230280 SUBTRACT 1 FROM OUT-ROW
 230290 SUBTRACT 1 FROM STO-ROW
 230300 GO TC E040.
 230310 MOVE RI-RCW (STO-ROW) TO NA-ROW (OUT-ROW).
 230320 MOVE RI-LENGTH (STO-ROW) TO NA-LENGTH (OUT-ROW).
 230330 IF OUT-RCW LESS THAN 8
 230340 GO TC E030.
 230500 E040.
 230510 ADD 1 TC OUT-CHAR.
 230520 IF OUT-CHAR GREATER THAN CHAR-LIMIT
 230530 GO TC E050.
 230540 ADD 1 TC STO-CHAR.
 230550 MOVE RD-CHAR (STO-CHAR) TO NA-CHAR (OUT-CHAR).
 230560 GO TC E040.
 230600 E050.
 230610 ADD CHAR-LIMIT TO REC-CHAR-COUNT.
 230630 WRITE OUT-ABSTRACT-STRING.
 230640 IF STO-RCW GREATER THAN TOTAL-ROWS
 230650 GO TC F-PRINT-AND-EXTRACT.
 230660 MOVE ZERCS TO OUT-ROW OUT-CHAR CHAR-LIMIT
 230670 GO TO E020.
 240010 F-PRINT-AND-EXTRACT SECTION.
 240020 F010.
 240030 MOVE CURRENT-IDENT TO TD-DOC-SHELF.
 240040 IF CURRENT-IDENT EQUAL TO LAST-IDENT-PRINTED
 240050 GO TC F015.
 240060 IF LINE-COUNT GREATER THAN 49
 240070 PERFORM S-WRITE-HEADINGS.
 240080 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE-1.
 240090 MOVE ZERC TO PROJ-CC.
 240100 MOVE CURRENT-DOC TO PROJ-DOC.
 240110 MOVE CURRENT-NO TO PROJ-SHELF.
 240120 WRITE PRINT-LINE-1.
 240130 ADD 2 TC LINE-COUNT.
 240200 F015.
 240210 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE-3 TD-SUBJECT TD-COL.
 240220 MOVE CURRENT-COLUMN TO PROJ-COL.
 240230 MOVE CURRENT-REF TO PROJ-REF.
 240240 MOVE ZERCS TO OUT-CHAR STO-CHAR CHAR-LIMIT.
 240250 MOVE 1 TC STO-ROW.
 240260 IF STO-RCW GREATER THAN TOTAL-ROWS

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240270      GO TC F060.
240280      IF RI-RCW (STO-ROW) NOT EQUAL TO SLBJ-ROW
240290      GO TC F040.
240300      ADD RI-LENGTH (STO-ROW) TO CHAR-LIMIT.
240500 F020.
240510      IF STO-CHAR NOT LESS THAN CHAR-LIMIT
240520      GO TC F030.
240530      ADD 1 TC STO-CHAR.
240540      ADD 1 TC CUT-CHAR.
240550      MCVE RD-CHAR (STO-CHAR) TO PR03-CHAR (OUT-CHAR).
240560      GC TO F02C.
240600 F030.
240610      IF STO-RCW NOT LESS THAN TOTAL-ROWS
240620      GO TC F060.
240630      ADD 1 TC STO-ROW.
240640      MCVE CURRENT-COLUMN TO TD-COL.
240650      MCVE PR03-SUBJECT TO TD-SUBJECT
240700 F040.
240710      MCVE RI-RCW (STO-RCW) TO PR03-ROW.
240715      MCVE RI-RCW (STO-RCW) TO TD-LINE.
240720      MCVE ZERCS TO OUT-CHAR.
240730      ADD RI-LENGTH (STO-ROW) TO CHAR-LIMIT.
240800 F050.
240810      IF STO-CHAR NOT LESS THAN CHAR-LIMIT
240820      GO TC F055.
240830      ADD 1 TC STO-CHAR.
240840      ADD 1 TC CUT-CHAR.
240850      MCVE RD-CHAR (STO-CHAR) TO PR03-MOD (OUT-CHAR).
240860      IF OUT-CHAR LESS THAN 59
240870      GO TC F050.
240900 F055.
240910      MCVE CURRENT-COLUMN TO TD-COL.
240920      MCVE PR03-MODIFIER TO TD-MODIFIER,
250010 F060.
250020      WRITE PRINT-LINE-3.
250025      ADD 1 TC LINE-COUNT.
250030      IF LINE-COUNT GREATER THAN 53
250040      PERFORM S-WRITE-HEADINGS.
250050      IF TD-CCL NOT EQUAL TO SPACE
250060      WRITE OUTPUT-RECORD FROM THESAURUS-DATA
250070      MCVE SPACE TO TD-CCL.
250100 F070.
250110      IF STO-RCW NOT LESS THAN TOTAL-ROWS
250120      GO TC F080.
250130      MOVE CHAR-LIMIT TO STO-CHAR.
250140      ADD 1 TC STO-ROW.
250150      MCVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE-3.
250160      GC TO F040.
250200 F080.
250210      IF ADDITIONS-AT-END
250220      GO TC H-FINISH-MASTER.
250230      MCVE IN-CCC-SHELF TO CURRENT-IDENT.
250240      MCVE IN-CCLUMN TO CURRENT-COLUMN.
250250      MCVE SPACES TO CURRENT-ROW.
250260      MCVE ZERCS TO TOTAL-ROWS TOTAL-CHARS.
250265      MCVE NEW-REF TO CURRENT-REF.
250270      GC TO D-STORE-INPUT.
250500 G-END-OF-ADDITIONS SECTION.
250510 G010.
250520      IF NO-STORED-DATA

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250530      GO TO H-FINISH-MASTER.
250540      MOVE EOF-CODE TO ADDITIONS-STATUS.
250550      GO TO E-UPDATE-MASTER.
250800 H-FINISH-MASTER SECTION.
250810 H010.
250820      IF MASTER-FILE-AT-END
250830          GO TO M-END-JOB.
250840      PERFORM P-WRITE-FROM-MASTER.
250850      PERFORM Q-READ-STR-ABSTRACT.
250860      GO TO H-FINISH-MASTER.
300010 M-END-JOB SECTION.
300020 M010.
300030      CLOSE      CS020-INPUT
300035                PRINT-TAPE
300040                STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT WITH LOCK
300050                CS020-OUTPUT
300060                NEW-STRUCTURE-ABST WITH LOCK.
300070      DISPLAY 'END OF PROGRAM DS020'.
300080      STOP RUN.
400010 P-WRITE-FROM-MASTER SECTION.
400020 P010.
400030      MOVE 72 TO REC-CHAR-COUNT.
400040      MOVE 1 TO OUT-ROW.
400100 P020.
400110      IF SA-RCW (OUT-ROW) EQUAL TO SPACES
400120          GO TO P030.
400130      ADD SA-LENGTH (OUT-ROW) TO REC-CHAR-COUNT.
400140      IF OUT-RCW LESS THAN 8
400150          ADD 1 TO OUT-ROW
400160          GO TO P020.
400200 P030.
400210      WRITE OUT-ABSTRACT-STRING FROM SA-RECORD-2.
420010 Q-READ-STR-ABSTRACT SECTION.
420020 Q010.
420030      READ STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT
420040          AT END MOVE EOF-CODE TO MASTER-STATUS.
440010 R-WRITE-REJECT SECTION.
440020 R010.
440030      IF LINE-COUNT GREATER THAN 53
440040          PERFORM S-WRITE-HEADINGS.
440050      WRITE PRINT-LINE.
440060      ADD 1 TO LINE-COUNT.
480010 S-WRITE-HEADINGS SECTION.
480020 S010.
480030      MOVE HEADING-LINE-1 TO PRINT-LINE.
480040      WRITE PRINT-LINE.
480050      MOVE HEADING-LINE-2 TO PRINT-LINE.
480060      WRITE PRINT-LINE.
480070      MOVE 2 TO LINE-COUNT.
SCBEND

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SORT DS030 (7094 Generalized Sorting System)

ABSTRACT-THESAURUS additions from the DS020 -output file are sorted into ascending alphabetic sequence by subject term, modifying term, questionnaire row, questionnaire column, document and shelf number respectively.

LISTING 3

PROGRAM DS04C

\$IHC8C DS040 READER	
000000 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.	DS040
000010	DS040
000020 PROGRAM-ID. DS040.	DS040
000030 AUTHOR. P.MCGUIRE.	DS040
000040 INSTALLATION. HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES.	DS040
000050 DATE-WRITTEN. MAY. 1968.	DS040
000060 REMARKS. THE SORTED THESAURUS DATA IS USED TO UPDATE	DS040
000070 THE CURRENT FILE OF THESAURUS DATA AND A PRINTOUT OF	DS040
000080 NEW ITEMS IS MADE.	DS040
000090	DS040
000100 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.	DS040
000110	DS040
000120 CONFIGURATION SECTION.	DS040
000130 SOURCE-COMPLTER. IBM-7094.	DS040
000140 OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-7094.	DS040
000150	DS040
000160 INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.	DS040
000170	DS040
000180 FILE-CONTROL.	DS040
000190 SELECT DS030-OUTPUT ASSIGN TO J(2)R.	DS040
000200 SELECT ABSTRACT-THESAURUS ASSIGN TO B(1).	
000210 SELECT NEW-ABST-THESAURUS ASSIGN TO B(2).	DS040
000220 SELECT PRINT-FILE ASSIGN TO SYSOUT.	DS040
000230	DS040
000240 DATA DIVISION.	DS040
000250 FILE SECTION	DS040
000260	DS040
000270 FD DS030-OUTPUT	DS040
000280 RECORD CONTAINS 84 CHARACTERS	
000290 BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS	DS040
000300 LABEL RECCDS ARE STANDARD	DS040
000310 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'DS030-OUTPUT'	DS040
000320 DATA RECCRD IS NEW-THESAURUS-DATA.	DS040
000330	DS040
000340 01 NEW-THESAURUS-DATA.	DS040
000350 03 FILLER PICTURE X(84).	
000360	DS040
000370 FD ABSTRACT-THESAURUS	DS040
000380 RECORD CONTAINS 84 CHARACTERS	
000390 BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS	DS040
000400 LABEL RECCDS ARE STANDARD	DS040
000410 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'ABSTRACT-THESAURUS'	DS040
000420 DATA RECCRD IS OLD-THESAURUS-DATA.	DS040
000430	DS040
000440 01 OLD-THESAURUS-DATA.	DS040
000450 03 FILLER PICTURE X(84).	
000460	DS040
000470 FD NEW-ABST-THESAURUS	DS040
000480 RECORD CONTAINS 84 CHARACTERS	
000490 BLOCK CONTAINS 50 RECORDS	DS040
000500 LABEL RECCDS ARE STANDARD	DS040
000510 VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'ABSTRACT-THESAURUS'	DS040

000520	DATA RECCRD IS NEW-ABST-RECORD.		DS040
000530			DS040
000540	01 NEW-ABST-RECORD.		DS040
000550	03 FILLER PICTURE X(84).		DS040
000560			DS040
000570	FC PRINT-FILE		DS040
000580	RECORD CONTAINS 100 CHARACTERS		DS040
010000	LABEL RECCRDS ARE OMITTED		DS040
010010	DATA RECCRD IS PRINT-LINE.		DS040
010020			DS040
010030	01 PRINT-LINE.		DS040
010040	03 FILLER PICTURE X(108).		DS040
010050			DS040
010060	WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.		DS040
010070			DS040
010080	01 PRINT-1ST.		DS040
010090	03 FILLER PICTURE X(72) VALUE	STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS	DS040
010100	'1		DS040
010110	'THESAURUS '.		DS040
010120			DS040
010130	01 PRINT-2ND.		DS040
010140	03 FILLER PICTURE X(90) VALUE	MODIFIER	DS040
010150	'0 TERM		DS040
010160	' ASSOC IDENTIFICATION		DS040
010170			DS040
010180	01 PRINT-DATA.		DS040
010190	03 FILLER PICTURE X.		DS040
010200	03 PD-TERM PICTURE X(30).		DS040
010210	03 FILLER PICTURE XX.		DS040
010220	03 PD-MODIFIER PICTURE X(30).		DS040
010230	03 FILLER PICTURE X(4).		DS040
010240	03 PD-ASSOC PICTURE XX.		DS040
010250	03 FILLER PICTURE X(4).		DS040
010260	03 PD-IC PICTURE X(16).		DS040
010270	03 FILLER PICTURE X.		DS040
010280			DS040
010290	01 STO-NEW-DATA.		DS040
010300	03 STO-TERM PICTURE X(30).		DS040
010310	03 STO-MODIFIER PICTURE X(30).		DS040
010320	03 FILLER PICTURE XXX.		DS040
010330	03 STO-ASSOC PICTURE XX.		DS040
010340	03 FILLER PICTURE X.		DS040
010350	03 STO-IC PICTURE X(16).		DS040
010355	03 FILLER PICTURE XX.		DS040
010360			DS040
010370	01 STO-OLD-DATA.		DS040
010376	03 SOD-TERM PICTURE X(30).		DS040
010378	03 SOD-MODIFIER PICTURE X(30).		DS040
010380	03 FILLER PICTURE XXX.		DS040
010382	03 SOD-ASSOC PICTURE XX.		DS040
010384	03 FILLER PICTURE X.		DS040
010386	03 SOD-IC PICTURE X(16).		DS040
010388	03 FILLER PICTURE XX.		DS040
010390			DS040
010400	01 ALL-95 PICTURE X(84) VALUE ALL '9'.		DS040
010410			DS040
010420	01 LINE-COUNT PICTURE 99.		DS040
010430			DS040
010440	01 PREVIOUS-TERM PICTURE X(30) VALUE SPACES.		DS040
010450			DS040

020000	PROCEDURE DIVISION.	DS040
020010		DS040
020020	A010.	DS040
020030	DISPLAY *START OF PROGRAM	DS040
020040	OPEN INPLT DS030-OUTPUT	DS040
020041	ABSTRACT-THESAURUS	
020050	OUTPLT NEW-ABST-THESAURUS, PRINT-FILE.	DS040
020060	PERFORM A120-PRINT-HEADING	DS040
020070	PERFORM A070-READ-NEW-ABST THRU A100	DS040
020080	PERFORM A030-READ-MASTER THRU A060.	DS040
020090		DS040
020100	A020.	DS040
020110	IF STO-NEW-DATA IS GREATER THAN STO-OLD-DATA	DS040
020115	WRITE NEW-ABST-RECORD FROM STO-OLD-DATA	
020117	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-DATA	
020120	MOVE SOD-TERM TO PD-TERM	
020122	MOVE SOD-MODIFIER TO PD-MODIFIER	
020124	MOVE SOD-ASSOC TO PD-ASSOC	
020126	MOVE SOD-ID TO PD-ID	
020130	PERFORM A115-WRITE-LINE	
020132	PERFORM A030-READ-MASTER THRU A060	
020134	GO TO A020	
020150	ELSE	DS040
020160	IF STO-NEW-DATA IS LESS THAN STO-OLD-DATA	DS040
020170	WRITE NEW-ABST-RECORD FROM STO-NEW-DATA	
020180	PERFORM A110-MAKE-LISTING THRU A115-WRITE-LINE	
020190	PERFORM A070-READ-NEW-ABST THRU A100	
020200	GO TO A020	
020210	ELSE	DS040
020220	IF STO-NEW-DATA IS EQUAL TO ALL-9S	DS040
020230	GO TO A999-E0J	
020240	ELSE	DS040
020250	PERFORM A030-READ-MASTER THRU A060	
020260	GO TO A020.	DS040
020270		DS040
020280	A030-READ-MASTER.	DS040
020290	READ ABSTRACT-THESAURUS	DS040
020300	AT END GO TO A040.	DS040
020310	GO TO A050.	DS040
020320	A040.	DS040
020330	MOVE ALL-9S TO STO-OLD-DATA	DS040
020340	GO TO A060.	DS040
020350	A050.	DS040
020360	MOVE OLD-THESAURUS-DATA TO STO-OLD-DATA.	DS040
020370	A060.	DS040
020380	EXIT.	DS040
020390		DS040
020400	A070-READ-NEW-ABST.	DS040
020410	READ DS030-OUTPUT AT END GO TO A080.	DS040
020420	GO TO A090.	DS040
020430	A080.	DS040
020440	MOVE ALL-9S TO STO-NEW-DATA	DS040
020450	GO TO A100.	DS040
020460	A090.	DS040
020470	MOVE NEW-THESAURUS-DATA TO STO-NEW-DATA.	DS040
020480	A100.	DS040
020490	EXIT.	DS040
020500		DS040
020510	A110-MAKE-LISTING.	DS040
020520	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-DATA	DS040

020530	MOVE STC-TERM TO PD-TERM	DS040
020540	MOVE STC-MODIFIER TO PD-MODIFIER	DS040
020550	MOVE STC-ASSOC TO PD-ASSOC	DS040
020560	MOVE STC-ID TO PD-ID.	DS040
020570		DS040
020578	A115-WRITE-LINE.	
020580	ADD 1 TO LINE-COUNT	DS040
020590	IF LINE-COUNT IS GREATER THAN 56	DS040
030000	PERFORM A120-PRINT-HEADING.	DS040
030010	IF PD-TERM IS EQUAL TO PREVIOUS-TERM	DS040
030020	MOVE SPACES TO PD-TERM	DS040
030030	ELSE	DS040
030040	MOVE PD-TERM TO PREVIOUS-TERM.	DS040
030050	WRITE PRINT-LINE FROM PRINT-DATA.	DS040
030060		DS040
030070	A120-PRINT-HEADING.	DS040
030080	WRITE PRINT-LINE FROM PRINT-1ST	DS040
030090	WRITE PRINT-LINE FROM PRINT-2ND	DS040
030100	MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-LINE	DS040
030110	WRITE PRINT-LINE	DS040
030120	MOVE 4 TO LINE-COUNT.	DS040
030130		DS040
030140	A999-EQJ.	DS040
030150	CLOSE DSC30-OUTPUT	
030160	ABSTRACT-THESAURUS WITH LOCK,	DS040
030170	NEW-ABST-THESAURUS WITH LOCK	
030174	PRINT-FILE.	
030180	DISPLAY 'END OF PROGRAM DS040	DS040
030190	STOP RUN.	DS040
4CBEND		DS040

LISTING 4

PROGRAM DS050

\$IRCB	DS050	READCN	
100010	IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.		DS050HDL
100020			DS050HDL
100030	PROGRAM-ID. DS050.		DS050HDL
100040	AUTHOR. A C REDSTONE.		DS050HDL
100050	INSTALLATION. HARRY DIAMOND LABS.		DS050HDL
100060	DATE-WRITTEN. NOVEMBER 1968		DS050HDL
100070	REMARKS. THIS PROGRAM PRODUCES READABLE ENGLISH PHRASES,		DS050HDL
100080	DESCRIBING A DOCUMENT, FROM CODED ENTRIES CONTAINED ON		DS050HDL
100090	THE MAGNETIC TAPE LABELED 'STRUCTURE ABSTRACT'. THE		DS050HDL
100100	PROGRAM USES TWO TABLES. ONE TABLE CONTAINS CONNECTING		DS050HDL
100110	PHRASES AND THE OTHER TABLE IS USED TO TRANSLATE THE		DS050HDL
100120	QUESTION CODE (CALLED ROW) TO A POSITION NUMBER TO ACCESS		DS050HDL
100130	ITS CORRESPONDING ENTRY IN THE FIRST TABLE. EACH ENGLISH		DS050HDL
100140	WORD IS HANDLED CHARACTER BY CHARACTER WITH PUNCTUATION		DS050HDL
100150	AND SPACING BEING INSERTED AS THE SENTENCE STRUCTURE IS		DS050HDL
100160	DEVELOPED.		DS050HDL
200000			DS050HDL
200010	ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.		DS050HDL
200020			DS050HDL
200030	CONFIGURATION SECTION.		DS050HDL
200040	SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-7094.		DS050HDL
200050	OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-7094.		DS050HDL
200060			DS050HDL
200070	INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.		DS050HDL
200080	FILE-CONTROL.		DS050HDL
200090	SELECT STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT ASSIGN TO A(1).		DS050HDL
200100	SELECT PRINT-TAPE ASSIGN TO SYSOUT.		DS050HDL
300000			DS050HDL
300010	DATA DIVISION.		DS050HDL
300020			DS050HDL
300030	FILE SECTION.		DS050HDL
300040	FD STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT		DS050HDL
300050	BLOCK CONTAINS 3660 CHARACTERS		DS050HDL
300060	RECORD CONTAINS 72 TO 360 CHARACTERS		DS050HDL
300070	LABEL RECCROS ARE STANDARD		DS050HDL
300080	VALUE OF FILE-IDENTIFICATION IS 'STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT'		DS050HDL
300090	DATA RECCROS ARE		DS050HDL
300100	INREC		DS050HDL
300110	STAB.		DS050HDL
300130	01	INREC.	DS050HDL
300140	03	FILLER PICTURE X(72).	DS050HDL
300150			DS050HDL
300160	01	STAB.	DS050HDL
300180	03	IDATE PICTURE 9(6).	DS050HDL
300190	03	ISECKY.	DS050HDL
300200		05 ICS PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
300210		05 ISHELF PICTURE X(26).	DS050HDL
300220	03	ICLPM PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
300230	03	FILLER PICTURE XXX.	DS050HDL
300240	03	IREF.	DS050HDL
300250		05 IRCOL PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
300260		05 IRROW PICTURE XX.	DS050HDL

300270	03	IFLDS	PICTURE X(32).		DS050HDL
300280	03	IDATA	PICTURE X(288).		
300290					DS050HDL
300300	FD	PRINT-TAPE			DS050HDL
300310		BLOCK CONTAINS 1 RECORD			DS050HDL
300320		RECORD CONTAINS 85 CHARACTERS			DS050HDL
300330		LABEL RECCDS ARE OMITTED			DS050HDL
300340		DATA RECCRD IS			DS050HDL
300350		PRINTED.			DS050HDL
300360					DS050HDL
300370	01	PRINTED	PICTURE X(85).		DS050HDL
300380					DS050HDL
300390		WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.			DS050HDL
300400					DS050HDL
300410	77	ECJ-SW	PICTURE XX VALUE 'AA'.		DS050HDL
300420		88	AT-END VALUE 'ON'.		DS050HDL
300430	77	IICOL	PICTURE XX VALUE 'NO'.		DS050HDL
300440		88	COL1-CN VALUE 'ON'.		DS050HDL
300450		88	COL1-CFF VALUE 'NO'.		DS050HDL
300460	77	PARENSW	PICTURE XXX VALUE 'OFF'.		DS050HDL
300470		88	PARCN VALUE 'ON'.		DS050HDL
300480		88	PARCFF VALUE 'OFF'.		DS050HDL
300490	77	ESW	PICTURE XXX VALUE 'OFF'.		DS050HDL
300500		88	EOJ VALUE 'ON'.		DS050HDL
300510		88	EOFF VALUE 'OFF'.		DS050HDL
300520	77	REFIND	PICTURE XXX VALUE 'OFF'.		DS050HDL
300530		88	RION VALUE 'ON'.		DS050HDL
300540		88	RIOFF VALUE 'OFF'.		DS050HDL
300542	77	ERRORINC	PICTURE XXX VALUE 'OFF'.		DS050HDL
300544		88	ERRCN VALUE 'ON'.		DS050HDL
300546		88	ERRCFF VALUE 'OFF'.		DS050HDL
300550	77	BIONE	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 0001	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300560			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300570	77	BIZERO	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS ZEROS	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300580			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300590	77	CIFDI	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300600			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300610	77	CSIFI	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300620			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300630	77	CID	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300640			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300650	77	SCD	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300660			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300670	77	SCFDI	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300680			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300690	77	VC	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300700			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300705	77	HC	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300710			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300715	77	REF	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300720			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300725	77	HFL	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300730			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300735	77	HCOL	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300740			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300745	77	SBJ	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300750			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300755	77	REFHLD	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL
300760			USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.		DS050HDL
300765	77	RESUP	PICTURE 9(4) VALUE IS ZEROS	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HDL

300770		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300775	77	HLESSE PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300780		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300785	77	100 PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE IS 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300790		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300795	77	RESDATA2 PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300800		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300810	77	RESHFL2 PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300820		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300830	77	BININE PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 9	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300840		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300850	77	BIEIGHT PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 8	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300860		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300870	77	CHARACHECK PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE ZEROS	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300880		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300890	77	ACCUM PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE ZEROS	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300900		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300910	77	ACCUM2 PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300920		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300930	77	MULTIPLICAND PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300940		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300950	77	TWENTYSIX PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 26	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300960		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
300980	77	PRCNT PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 1	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
300990		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
301000	77	BITSIX PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 27	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
301010		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
301012	77	SIXTY PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE 60	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
301013		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
301014	77	RESULTS PICTURE 9(4)	VALUE ZEROS	SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT	DS050HCL
301015		USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL.			DS050HCL
301020	77	LINECNT PICTURE 99	VALUE 61.		DS050HCL
301050					DS050HCL
301060	01	ISREC.			DS050HCL
301080	03	ISDATE.			DS050HCL
301090		05 ISYR	PICTURE XX.		DS050HCL
301100		05 ISMNTN	PICTURE XX.		DS050HCL
301110		05 ISDAY	PICTURE XX.		DS050HCL
301120	03	ISSCKY.			DS050HCL
301130		05 ISDDC	PICTURE X.		DS050HCL
301140		05 ISSHELF	PICTURE X(26).		DS050HCL
301150	03	ISCCCL	PICTURE X.		DS050HCL
301160	03	FILLER	PICTURE XXX.		DS050HCL
301170	03	ISREF.			DS050HCL
301180		05 ISRCMN	PICTURE X.		DS050HCL
301190		05 ISRROW	PICTURE XX.		DS050HCL
301200	03	ISFLCS.			DS050HCL
301210		05 ISF1	OCCURS 8 TIMES.		DS050HCL
301220		07 ISF1RW	PICTURE XX.		DS050HCL
301230		07 ISF1CC	PICTURE XX.		DS050HCL
301235		07 F1CC REDEFINES ISF1CC	PICTURE 99.		DS050HCL
301240	03	ISDATA	PICTURE X OCCURS 288 TIMES.		DS050HCL
301250					DS050HCL
301260	01	PARREC.			DS050HCL
301280	03	ASTER	PICTURE X.		DS050HCL
301290		88 ASTERISK	VALUE **.		DS050HCL
301300	03	DATESALL.			DS050HCL
301310		05 DATE1	PICTURE X(6).		DS050HCL
301320		05 DASH	PICTURE X.		DS050HCL
301330		05 DATE2	PICTURE X(6).		DS050HCL

301340	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(5).	DS050HDL
301350				DS050HDL
301360	01	CCL1-FDL-STORE.		DS050HDL
301370	03	S1FLC	OCCURS 24 TIMES.	DS050HDL
301380	05	S1ALL.		DS050HDL
301390	07	S1COL	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301400	07	S1ROW.		DS050HDL
301410	09	S1R1	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301420	09	S1R2	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301430	05	S1CC	PICTURE 99.	DS050HDL
301440				DS050HDL
301450	01	COMMON-FLC-STORE.		DS050HDL
301460	03	SCF1	OCCURS 64 TIMES.	DS050HDL
301470	05	SCALL.		DS050HDL
301480	07	SCCOL	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301490	07	SCROW.		DS050HDL
301500	09	SCR1	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301510	09	SCR2	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301520	05	SCCC	PICTURE 99.	DS050HDL
301530				DS050HDL
301540	01	COMMON-DATA-STORE.		DS050HDL
301550	03	SCDATA	PICTURE X OCCURS 1200 TIMES.	DS050HDL
301560				DS050HDL
301570	01	HEADER.		DS050HDL
301580	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(22) VALUE '1STRUCTURED ABSTRACTS	DS050HDL
301590	03	DATE	PICTURE X(13).	DS050HDL
301600	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(42) VALUE SPACES.	DS050HDL
301610	03	PGNUM	PICTURE 999 VALUE 001.	DS050HDL
301620				DS050HDL
301630	01	FORMATTED-PRINT.		DS050HDL
301640	03	CCONTROL	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301650	03	DOCCCCCE	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301660	03	FILLER	PICTURE X VALUE SPACE.	DS050HDL
301670	03	SHELFNUMBER	PICTURE X(16).	DS050HDL
301680	03	FILLER	PICTURE X(5) VALUE SPACES.	DS050HDL
301690	03	DATA-LINE	PICTURE X(60).	DS050HDL
301700				DS050HDL
301710	01	SINGE-INDICATORS.		DS050HDL
301720	03	COMRW	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301730	03	NUMRW	REDEFINES COMRW PICTURE 9.	DS050HDL
301740				DS050HDL
301750	01	RESERVEREFAREAS.		DS050HDL
301760	03	RESREF	OCCURS 64 TIMES.	DS050HDL
301770	05	RESHFL	PICTURE 9(4).	DS050HDL
301780	05	RESDATA	PICTURE 9(4).	DS050HDL
301790	05	RESREFHLD	PICTURE 9(4).	DS050HDL
301800	05	RESG012	PICTURE 9.	DS050HDL
301810				DS050HDL
301820	01	OLMATRIX.		DS050HDL
301830	03	HORIZCN	OCCURS 20 TIMES.	DS050HDL
301840	05	VERT	PICTURE X OCCURS 60 TIMES.	DS050HDL
301850				DS050HDL
301860	01	OTEHLD.		DS050HDL
301870	03	HD1	PICTURE 9(6).	DS050HDL
301880	03	HDDSH	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
301890	03	HD2	PICTURE 9(6).	DS050HDL
301900				DS050HDL
301910	01	REFERENCES.		DS050HDL
301920	03	REFLCC	OCCURS 64 TIMES.	DS050HDL
301930	05	REFNO	PICTURE XXX.	DS050HDL

301940	05	FLCLOC	PICTURE 99.		DS050HDL
301950	05	DATALOC	PICTURE 9(4).		DS050HDL
301960					DS050HDL
301970	01	C1SRCH.			DS050HDL
301980	03	C1C1	PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
301990	03	C1RSCH	PICTURE XX.		DS050HDL
302000					DS050HDL
302010	01	CCMSRCH.			DS050HDL
302020	03	COMCCL	PICTURE X.		DS050HDL
302030	03	COMRCW	PICTURE XX.		DS050HDL
302040					DS050HDL
302050	01	HLDREF.			DS050HDL
302060	03	HLDREFNO	PICTURE XXX.		DS050HDL
302070	03	HLDFLCC	PICTURE 99.		DS050HDL
302080	03	HLDCLCC	PICTURE 9(4).		DS050HDL
302090					DS050HDL
302100	01	REFERENCEINDS.			DS050HDL
302110	03	REFEIND	PICTURE X OCCURS 64 TIMES.		DS050HDL
302120					DS050HDL
302130	01	QCR-TABLE.			DS050HDL
302140	03	TABLE-ENTRIES.			DS050HDL
302150	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' A00		DS050HDL
302160	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' B00		DS050HDL
302170	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' C00		DS050HDL
302180	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' D00		DS050HDL
302190	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' E11PRODUCED BY		DS050HDL
302200	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' F13INFLUENCED BY		DS050HDL
302210	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' G10RELATED TO		DS050HDL
302220	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' H13BEING PART OF		DS050HDL
302230	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' I11LIMITED TO		DS050HDL
302240	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' J07WITHOUT		DS050HDL
302250	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' K10DESIGNATED		DS050HDL
302260	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' L12SIMULATED BY		DS050HDL
302270	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' M11MODELLED BY		DS050HDL
302280	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' N04WITH		DS050HDL
302290	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' O04WITH		DS050HDL
302300	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' P04WITH		DS050HDL
302310	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' Q04WITH		DS050HDL
302320	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' R03FOR		DS050HDL
302330	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' S12RESISTANT TO		DS050HDL
302340	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' T13VULNERABLE TO		DS050HDL
302350	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' U12RESULTING IN		DS050HDL
302360	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' V02OF		DS050HDL
302370	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' W00		DS050HDL
302380	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' X05USING		DS050HDL
302390	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' Y10BECAUSE OF		DS050HDL
302400	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE ' Z04LIKE		DS050HDL
302410	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE '1A00		DS050HDL
302420	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE '1B00		DS050HDL
302430	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(24) VALUE '1C00		DS050HDL
302440					DS050HDL
302450	03	TABLE	REDEFINES TABLE-ENTRIES.		DS050HDL
302460	05	TABLE	OCCURS 29 TIMES.		DS050HDL
302470	07	TCODE	PICTURE XX.		DS050HDL
302480	07	TCNT	PICTURE 99.		DS050HDL
302490	07	TENTRY	PICTURE X OCCURS 20 TIMES.		DS050HDL
302500					DS050HDL
302510	01	HCLD-AREAS.			DS050HDL
302520	03	TEC	PICTURE 99.		DS050HDL
302530					DS050HDL

302540	01	TROW.		DS050HDL
302550	03	TROW1	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
302560	03	TROW2	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
302570				DS050HDL
302580	01	ALPHA-TABLE.		DS050HDL
302590	03	ALPHATBLE.		DS050HDL
302600	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(20) VALUE 'A0B1C2D3E4F5G6H7I8J9'.	DS050HDL
302610	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(20) VALUE 'K0L1M2N3O4P5Q6R7S8T9'.	DS050HDL
302620	05	FILLER	PICTURE X(14) VALUE 'U0V1W2X3Y4Z510'.	DS050HDL
302630				DS050HDL
302640	03	TBENTRY	REDEFINES ALPHATBLE OCCURS 27 TIMES.	DS050HDL
302650	05	ACTA	PICTURE X.	DS050HDL
302660	05	ACTA	PICTURE 9.	DS050HDL
302670				DS050HDL
400000				DS050HDL
400010		PROCEDURE	DIVISION.	DS050HDL
400020				DS050HDL
400030		A-HOUSEKEEPING	SECTION.	DS050HDL
400031				DS050HDL
400040		A-SECTION-NOTE.		DS050HDL
400041				DS050HDL
400042		NCTE	THIS SECTION OPENS ALL FILES, INITIALIZES DATA STORAGE	DS050HDL
400043			AREAS AND INDICATOR STORAGE AREAS TO SPACES, INSURES	DS050HDL
400044			THAT A DATE RECORD IS PRESENT, AND DOES INITIAL READ OF	DS050HDL
400045			THE INPUT FILE.	DS050HDL
400046				DS050HDL
400050		A010.		DS050HDL
400060			DISPLAY 'START OF PROGRAM DS050.'.	DS050HDL
400070			OPEN INPUT STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT.	DS050HDL
400080			OPEN OUTPUT PRINT-TAPE.	DS050HDL
400082			MCVE SPACES TO ISREC COL1-FDL-STORE COMMON-FDL-STORE.	DS050HDL
400084			MCVE SPACES TO COMMON-DATA-STORE RFSERVEREFAREAS.	DS050HDL
400086			MCVE SPACES TO REFERENCES REFERENCEINDS.	DS050HDL
400090			ACCEPT PARREC FROM SYSIN1.	DS050HDL
400100			IF ASTERISK GO TO A015.	DS050HDL
400110			MCVE 'ON' TO EOJ-SW	DS050HDL
400120			MCVE SPACES TO PRINTED	DS050HDL
400130			MOVE '1PARAMETER DATES MISSING, CANNOT PROCEED.' TO PRINTED	DS050HDL
400140			WRITE PRINTED	DS050HDL
400150			MCVE SPACES TO PRINTED MOVE 1 TO PRINTED	DS050HDL
400160			WRITE PRINTED	DS050HDL
400170			GC TO B010.	DS050HDL
400180				DS050HDL
400190		A015.		DS050HDL
400200			IF DATE2 EQUAL SPACES MOVE DATE1 TO DATE2	DS050HDL
400210			MOVE '-' TO DASH.	DS050HDL
400220			MCVE DATESALL TO DATE, DTEHLD.	DS050HDL
400230				DS050HDL
400260		A020.		DS050HDL
400270			READ STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT INTO ISREC AT END MOVE 'ON' TO	DS050HDL
400280			EOJ-SW GO TO B020.	DS050HDL
400290				DS050HDL
400300		B-MAIN-LINE-PROCESSING	SECTION.	DS050HDL
400301				DS050HDL
400302		B-SECTION-NOTE.		DS050HDL
400303				DS050HDL
400304		NCTE	MAIN LINE PROCESSING IS DONE BY DETERMINING IF THE	DS050HDL
400305			RECORD IS TO BE PROCESSED (THRU DATE SELECTION) AND	DS050HDL
400306			IF SELECTED FOR PROCESSING, DETERMINING WHAT TYPE	DS050HDL
400307			RECORD IT IS (SUBJECT RECORD WITH A 1 IN ISCOL OR	DS050HDL

400308	REFERENCE RECORD WITH OTHER THAN 1 IN ISCOL).	STORAGE	DS050HDL
400309	OF THE SUBJECT RECORD DATA AND RELATED INDICATORS IS		DS050HDL
400310	DONE BY PERFORMING C-COLUMN-1-STORE SECTION.	STORAGE OF	DS050HDL
400311	REFERENCE INFORMATION IS DONE BY PERFORMING		DS050HDL
400312	D-ALL-OTH-STORE SECTION. ALL RECORDS RELATED TO A		DS050HDL
400313	SUBJECT ARE STORED BEFORE THE OUTPUT SENTENCE IS BUILT.		DS050HDL
400314	THE OUTPUT SENTENCE IS BUILT BY PERFORMING		SECTION.
400315	E-FORMATTING SECTION.		SECTION.
400316			SECTION.
400320	B010.		DS050HDL
400330	IF AT-ENC GO TO I010.		DS050HDL
400335	MOVE SPACES TO ISEQKY.		DS050HDL
400340	READ STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT AT END MOVE 'ON' TO EOJ-SW.		DS050HDL
400350			DS050HDL
400360	B020.		DS050HDL
400370	IF ISDATE LESS THAN HD1 OR ISDATE GREATER THAN HD2		DS050HDL
400380	MOVE STAB TO ISREC GO TO B010.		DS050HDL
400390	IF ISCOL EQUAL '1' PERFORM C010 THRU C050 GO TO B030.		DS050HDL
400400	PERFORM C010 THRU C050.		DS050HDL
400410			DS050HDL
400420	B030.		DS050HDL
400430	IF ISEQKY EQUAL ISSQKY MOVE STAB TO ISREC GO TO B010.		DS050HDL
400440	IF COL1-CFF GO TO H040.		DS050HDL
400450	PERFORM E010 THRU E160.		DS050HDL
400470	GO TO G040.		DS050HDL
400480			DS050HDL
400490			DS050HDL
400500	B040.		DS050HDL
400510	MOVE SPACES TO FORMATTED-PRINT		DS050HDL
400520	MOVE '0' TO CCONTROL		DS050HDL
400530	MOVE ISCCC TO D0CCODE		DS050HDL
400540	MOVE ISSHELF TO SHELFNUMBER		DS050HDL
400550	MOVE 'KEY FACTORS NOT IN FILE.' TO DATA-LINE.		DS050HDL
400560	WRITE PRINTED FROM FORMATTED-PRINT.		DS050HDL
400570	ADD 2 TO LINECNT		DS050HDL
400580	GO TO G010.		DS050HDL
400590			DS050HDL
400600			DS050HDL
400610	C-COLUMN-1-STORE SECTION.		DS050HDL
400611			DS050HDL
400612	C-SECTION-NOTE.		DS050HDL
400613			DS050HDL
400614	NOTE THIS SECTION STORES THE DATA AND ITS RELATED INDICATORS		DS050HDL
400615	FOR SUBJECT RECORDS. THE DATA ITSELF IS STORED IN A		DS050HDL
400616	COMMON STORAGE AREA WITH ALL OTHER TYPE DATA BUT THE		DS050HDL
400617	INDICATORS, WORD-LENGTH COUNTERS, AND SUBSCRIPT		DS050HDL
400618	COUNTERS ARE MAINTAINED SEPERATELY FROM REFERENCE		DS050HDL
400619	RECORD INDICATORS AND COUNTERS. ABILITY TO ACCESS THE		DS050HDL
400620	DATA IN COMMON STORAGE IS MAINTAINED BY ALWAYS STORING		DS050HDL
400621	THE SUBJECT AS THE FIRST ENTRY IN THE COMMON STORAGE		DS050HDL
400622	AREA FOLLOWED BY ALL THE OTHER DATA IN THE SUBJECT		DS050HDL
400623	RECORD, EACH IN SEQUENCE BY ROW CODE. CHARACTER COUNTS		DS050HDL
400624	ARE KEPT FOR EACH WORD IN STORAGE.		DS050HDL
400625			DS050HDL
400630	C010.		DS050HDL
400640	MOVE 'ON' TO IICOL.		DS050HDL
400650			DS050HDL
400660	C020.		DS050HDL
400670	IF ISFLW (C1FD1) EQUAL SPACES GO TO C050.		DS050HDL
400675	IF ISFLC (C1FD1) IS ALPHABETIC GO TO C050.		DS050HDL

400680	IF ISFICC (CIFDI) IS NOT NUMERIC GO TO C050.	DS050HDL
400690	MOVE ISCOL TO SICOL (CSIFI).	DS050HDL
400692	MOVE ISFIRW (CIFDI) TO SIROW (CSIFI).	DS050HDL
400694	MOVE FICC (CIFDI) TO SICC (CSIFI).	DS050HDL
400700	ADD 1 TO CSIFI.	DS050HDL
400710		DS050HDL
400720	C030.	DS050HDL
400730	IF ISFICC (CIFDI) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO C040.	DS050HDL
400740	MOVE ISCATA (CID) TO SCDATA (SCD).	DS050HDL
400750	ADD 1 TO CID	DS050HDL
400760	ADD 1 TO SCD	DS050HDL
400770	SUBTRACT 1 FROM FICC (CIFDI).	DS050HDL
400780	GO TO C030.	DS050HDL
400790		DS050HDL
400800	C040.	DS050HDL
400810	ADD 1 TO CIFDI.	DS050HDL
400820	IF CIFDI LESS THAN BININ ^C GO TO C020.	DS050HDL
400830		DS050HDL
400840	C050.	DS050HDL
400850	MOVE BICNE TO CIFDI.	DS050HDL
400860	MOVE BICNE TO CID.	DS050HDL
400870	C060.	DS050HDL
400880	EXIT.	DS050HDL
400890		DS050HDL
400900	D-ALL-OTH-CCL-STORE SECTION.	DS050HDL
400901		DS050HDL
400902	D-SECTION-NOTE.	DS050HDL
400903		DS050HDL
400904	NOTE THIS SECTION STORES DATA IN THE SAME WAY C-SECTION	DS050HDL
400905	STORES ITS DATA (READ C-SECTION-NOTE). MAINTAINING THE	DS050HDL
400906	ABILITY TO ACCESS DATA IN COMMON STORAGE DIFFERS	DS050HDL
400907	SOMEWHAT FROM THE SUBJECT SECTION BY KEEPING A POSITION	DS050HDL
400908	INDICATOR FOR EACH KEY WORD (IDENTIFIED BY A PERIOD IN	DS050HDL
400909	RCW). THIS POSITION INDICATOR CONTAINS THE ACTUAL	DS050HDL
400910	CHARACTER POSITION COUNT IN COMMON STORAGE, THEREBY	DS050HDL
400911	ALLOWING ACCESS TO ANY REFERENCE WORD BY CALCULATING	DS050HDL
400912	ITS POSITION IN RELATION TO ITS KEY WORD. THE KEY WORD	DS050HDL
400913	AND ITS POSITION INDICATOR'S RELATION TO THE FOLLOWING	DS050HDL
400914	WORDS ARE SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE SUBJECT AND THE FIRST	DS050HDL
400915	POSITION OF COMMON STORAGE'S RELATIONSHIP TO THE OTHER	DS050HDL
400916	WORDS IN THE SUBJECT RECORD.	DS050HDL
400917		DS050HDL
400920	D010.	DS050HDL
400930	IF ISREF EQUAL SPACES GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
400940	IF ISFIPW (CIFDI) EQUAL SPACES GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
400945	IF ISFICC (CIFDI) IS ALPHABETIC GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
400950	IF ISFICC (CIFDI) IS NOT NUMERIC GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
400960	MOVE ISREF TO REFNO (REF).	DS050HDL
400970	MOVE SCFCI TO FLOLOC (REF).	DS050HDL
400980	MOVE SCC TO DATALOC (REF).	DS050HDL
400990	ADD 1 TO REF.	DS050HDL
401000		DS050HDL
401010	D020.	DS050HDL
401020	IF ISFIRW (CIFDI) EQUAL SPACES GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
401025	IF ISFICC (CIFDI) IS ALPHABETIC GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
401030	IF ISFICC (CIFDI) IS NOT NUMERIC GO TO D050.	DS050HDL
401040	MOVE ISCOL TO SCCOL (SCFDI).	DS050HDL
401042	MOVE ISFIRW (CIFDI) TO SCROW (SCFDI).	DS050HDL
401044	MOVE FICC (CIFDI) TO SCCC (SCFDI).	DS050HDL
401050	ADD 1 TO SCFDI.	DS050HDL

401060		DS050HDL
401070	D030.	DS050HDL
401080	IF ISFICC (CIFDI) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO D040.	DS050HDL
401090	MOVE ISDATA (CID) TO SCDATA (SCD).	DS050HDL
401100	ADD 1 TO CID.	DS050HDL
401110	ADD 1 TO SCD.	DS050HDL
401120	SUBTRACT 1 FROM FICC (CIFDI).	DS050HDL
401130	GO TO D030.	DS050HDL
401140		DS050HDL
401150	D040.	DS050HDL
401160	ADD 1 TO CIFDI.	DS050HDL
401170	IF CIFDI LESS THAN BIMINE GO TO D020.	DS050HDL
401180		DS050HDL
401190	D050.	DS050HDL
401200	MOVE BICNE TO CIFDI, CID.	DS050HDL
401210		DS050HDL
401220	D060.	DS050HDL
401230	EXIT.	DS050HDL
401240		DS050HDL
401250	E-FORMATting SECTION.	DS050HDL
401251		DS050HDL
401252	E-SECTION-NOTE.	DS050HDL
401253		DS050HDL
401254	NOTE E-SECTION IS DIVIDED INTO THREE SUB-SECTIONS. THE FIRST	DS050HDL
401255	IS THE FORMATTING SUB-SECTION, THE SECOND IS THE	DS050HDL
401256	PRINTING SUB-SECTION, AND THE THIRD IS THE REPORT-LINE-	DS050HDL
401257	CONTROL SUB-SECTION.	DS050HDL
401258	THE FORMATTING SUB-SECTION FORMATS THE OUTPUT RECORD,	DS050HDL
401259	PARTIALLY WITHIN ITS OWN SECTION AND PARTIALLY WITHIN	DS050HDL
401260	THE F-REFERENCE-SEARCH SECTION. STRAIGHT LINE FORMATTING	DS050HDL
401261	IS DONE IN THE FORMATTING SUB-SECTION AND INDIRECT	DS050HDL
401262	REFERENCE FORMATTING IS DONE BY PERFORMING THE H-SECTION	DS050HDL
401263	. THE ENTIRE OUTPUT MESSAGE IS FORMATTED A CHARACTER	DS050HDL
401264	AT A TIME IN A MATRIX WITH A MAXIMUM OF SIXTY CHARACTERS	DS050HDL
401265	PER LINE. THE PRINTING SUB-SECTION PRINTS OUT THE LINES	DS050HDL
401266	FORMATTED IN THE MATRIX AND USES THE REPORT-LINE-	DS050HDL
401267	CONTROL-SUBSECTION FOR LINE CHARACTER COUNT CONTROL.	DS050HDL
401268		DS050HDL
401270	E010.	DS050HDL
401280	MOVE SPACES TO DLMATRIX.	DS050HDL
401290	MOVE '0' TO CCONTROL.	DS050HDL
401300	MOVE ISCCC TO DCCCCDE.	DS050HDL
401310	MOVE ISSPELF TO SHELFNUMBER.	DS050HDL
401320	MOVE BIZERO TO RESUP.	DS050HDL
401330	MOVE BICNE TO CIFDI, CSIFI, CID, SCD, SCFDI, VC, HC, SBJ.	DS050HDL
401340	IF S1R2 (CSIFI) NOT EQUAL '0' MOVE SPACES TO DATA-LINE	DS050HDL
401350	MOVE 'NO SUBJECT FOR THIS ENTRY' TO DATA-LINE	DS050HDL
401360	WRITE PRINTED FROM FORMATTED-PRINT	DS050HDL
401370	ADD 2 TO LINECNT	DS050HDL
401380	GO TO G010.	DS050HDL
401390	ADD SICC (CSIFI) TO SCD.	DS050HDL
401400	ADD 1 TO CSIFI.	DS050HDL
401410	IF S1R0W (CSIFI) NOT EQUAL 'A' GO TO E040.	DS050HDL
401420		DS050HDL
401430	E020.	DS050HDL
401440	IF SICC (CSIFI) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO E030.	DS050HDL
401450	MOVE SCDATA (SCD) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
401460	ADD 1 TO VC.	DS050HDL
401470	ADD 1 TO SCD.	DS050HDL
401480	SUBTRACT 1 FROM SICC (CSIFI).	DS050HDL

401490	GO TO E020.	DS050HDL
401500		DS050HDL
401510	E030.	DS050HDL
401520	ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
401530	MOVE 'G' TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
401540	ADD 1 TO HC	DS050HDL
401550	MOVE 'F' TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
401560	ADD 2 TO HC.	DS050HDL
401570	ADD 1 TO CS1FI.	DS050HDL
401580		DS050HDL
401590	E040.	DS050HDL
401600	IF SIROW (CS1FI) EQUAL SPACES GO TO E090.	DS050HDL
401610	IF SIROW (CS1FI) LESS THAN ' E'	DS050HDL
401620	MOVE SIALL (CS1FI) TO C1SRCH	DS050HDL
401630	PERFORM H010 THRU H170	DS050HDL
401640	ADD 1 TO HC	DS050HDL
401650	ADD 1 TO CS1FI	DS050HDL
401660	GO TO E085.	DS050HDL
401670	MOVE S1CC (SBJ) TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
401680	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
401690		DS050HDL
401700	E050.	DS050HDL
401710	IF S1CC (SBJ) EQUAL ZEROS ADD 1 TO HC GO TO E060.	DS050HDL
401720	MOVE SCCATA (CID) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
401730	ADD 1 TO CID.	DS050HDL
401740	ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
401750	SUBTRACT 1 FROM S1CC (SBJ).	DS050HDL
401760	GO TO E050.	DS050HDL
401770		DS050HDL
401780	E060.	DS050HDL
401790	MOVE SIROW (CS1FI) TO TROW.	DS050HDL
401800	PERFORM F040 THRU F060.	DS050HDL
401805	IF ERROR MOVE 'OFF' TO ERRORIND WRITE PRINTED FROM	DS050HDL
401806	FORMATTED-PRINT ADD 2 TO LINECNT GO TO G010.	DS050HDL
401810	MOVE TCNT (ACCUM) TO TEC.	DS050HDL
401820	IF TEC EQUAL ZEROS GO TO E080.	DS050HDL
401825	MOVE B1CNE TO TSC.	DS050HDL
401830	MOVE TEC TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
401840	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
401850		DS050HDL
401860	E070.	DS050HDL
401870	IF TEC EQUAL ZEROS ADD 1 TO HC GO TO E080.	DS050HDL
401880	MOVE TENTRY (ACCUM TSC) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
401890	ADD 1 TO TSC.	DS050HDL
401900	ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
401910	SUBTRACT 1 FROM TEC.	DS050HDL
401920	GO TO E070.	DS050HDL
401930		DS050HDL
401940	E080.	DS050HDL
401950	MOVE SIALL (CS1FI) TO C1SRCH.	DS050HDL
401960	PERFORM F010 THRU H170.	DS050HDL
401970	ADD 1 TO CS1FI.	DS050HDL
401980	IF SIROW (CS1FI) EQUAL SPACES GO TO E090.	DS050HDL
401990	MOVE 'I' TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
402000	ADD 2 TO HC.	DS050HDL
402010	GO TO E060.	DS050HDL
402011		DS050HDL
402012	E085.	DS050HDL
402013	IF SIROW (CS1FI) EQUAL SPACES GO TO E086.	DS050HDL
402014	GO TO E040.	DS050HDL

402015		DS050HDL
402016	E086.	DS050HDL
402017	MOVE SICC (SBJ) TO CHARACHECK.	
402018	PERFORM E170.	
402019		
402020	E087.	
402021	IF SICC (SBJ) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO E090.	DS050HDL
402022	MOVE SCCATA (CID) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
402023	ADD 1 TC CID.	DS050HDL
402024	ADD 1 TC HC.	DS050HDL
402025	SUBTRACT 1 FROM SICC (SBJ).	DS050HDL
402026	GC TO F087.	DS050HDL
402027		DS050HDL
402030	E090.	DS050HDL
402040	MOVE ' ' TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
402050		DS050HDL
402060	E-PRINT-ROUTINE-SUBSECTION.	DS050HDL
402070		DS050HDL
402080	E100.	DS050HDL
402090	IF LINECNT GREATER THAN 54 WRITE PRINTED FROM HEADER	DS050HDL
402100	ADD 1 TC PGNUM MOVE 01 TO LINECNT.	DS050HDL
402110		DS050HDL
402120	E110.	DS050HDL
402130	MOVE VC TC PRCNT.	DS050HDL
402140	ADD 1 TC LINECNT.	DS050HDL
402150	MOVE BICKE TO VC.	DS050HDL
402160		DS050HDL
402170	E120.	DS050HDL
402180	MOVE HORIZON (VC) TO DATA-LINE.	DS050HDL
402190	WRITE PRINTED FROM FORMATTED-PRINT.	DS050HDL
402200	ADD 1 TC LINECNT.	DS050HDL
402220	MOVE SPACES TO FORMATTED-PRINT.	DS050HDL
402230	IF LINECNT GREATER THAN 54 GO TO E140.	DS050HDL
402240	MOVE ' ' TO CCONTROL.	DS050HDL
402250		DS050HDL
402260	E130.	DS050HDL
402270	ADD 1 TC VC.	DS050HDL
402280	SUBTRACT 1 FROM PRCNT.	DS050HDL
402290	IF PRCNT EQUAL BIZEKO GO TO E150.	DS050HDL
402290	GC TO E120.	DS050HDL
402300		DS050HDL
402310	E140.	DS050HDL
402320	WRITE PRINTED FROM HEADER.	DS050HDL
402330	ADD 1 TC PGNUM.	DS050HDL
402340	MOVE 01 TC LINECNT.	DS050HDL
402350	MOVE '0' TO CCONTROL.	DS050HDL
402360	GC TO E130.	DS050HDL
402370		DS050HDL
402380	E150.	DS050HDL
402390	MOVE SPACES TO FORMATTED-PRINT.	DS050HDL
402400	E160.	DS050HDL
402410	EXIT.	DS050HDL
402420		DS050HDL
402430	E-RPT-LNE-CNTRL-SUBSECTION.	DS050HDL
402440		DS050HDL
402450	E170.	DS050HDL
402459	SUBTRACT HC FROM SIXTY GIVING RESULTS.	DS050HDL
402460	IF CHARACHECK NOT LESS THAN RESULTS	DS050HDL
402470	ADD 1 TO VC MOVE BIONE TO HC.	DS050HDL
402480		DS050HDL

402490	E180.	DS050HDL
402500	EXIT.	DS050HDL
402510		DS050HDL
402520	F-TABLE-TRANSLATION SECTION.	DS050HDL
402521		DS050HDL
402522	F-SECTION-NOTE.	DS050HDL
402523		DS050HDL
402524	NOTE F-SECTION IS DIVIDED INTO 2 SUB-SECTIONS. THE F-ALPHA-	DS050HDL
402525	TBLE-CONV-SUBSECTION CONVERTS AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER	DS050HDL
402526	TO A NUMBER VIA A SEARCH OF THE ALPHATBLE. IT THEN	DS050HDL
402527	PASSES THIS NUMBER BACK TO THE F-TBLE-TRANSLATION SUB-	DS050HDL
402528	SECTION. THIS SUB-SECTION, WHEN PERFORMED, TAKES THE	DS050HDL
402529	ALPHABETIC 'RCW CODE' AND CONVERTS IT INTO A NUMERIC	DS050HDL
402530	POINTER CODE FOR ADDRESSING THE RELATED CONNECTOR IN	DS050HDL
402531	THE CCR-TABLE. IT THEN PLACES THIS POINTER CODE IN A	DS050HDL
402532	HOLD AREA CALLED COMRW FOR USE BY THE PERFORMING SECTION	DS050HDL
402533		DS050HDL
402540	F-ALPHA-TBLE-CONV-SUBSECTION.	DS050HDL
402550		DS050HDL
402560	F010.	DS050HDL
402570	MCVE BICNE TO TSC.	DS050HDL
402580		DS050HDL
402590	F020.	DS050HDL
402600	IF ACTA (TSC) EQUAL COMRW MOVE ACTN (TSC) TO COMRW	DS050HDL
402610	GO TO F030.	DS050HDL
402620	ADD 1 TO TSC.	DS050HDL
402630	IF TSC NOT GREATER THAN BITSIX GO TO F020.	DS050HDL
402640	MCVE SPACES TO DATA-LINE.	DS050HDL
402650	MOVE 'RCW INDICATOR NOT ALHA OR BLANK' TO DATA-LINE.	DS050HDL
402660	MOVE 'CA' TO ERRORIND.	DS050HDL
402670		DS050HDL
402680	F030.	DS050HDL
402690	EXIT.	DS050HDL
402700		DS050HDL
402710	F-TBLE-TRANSLATION-SUBRTE.	DS050HDL
402720		DS050HDL
402730	F040.	DS050HDL
402740	MCVE BICNE TO MULTIPLICAND, ACCUM2.	DS050HDL
402741	MCVE BIZERO TO ACCUM.	DS050HDL
402750	IF TROW1 EQUAL SPACE GO TO F050.	DS050HDL
402755	IF TROW1 EQUAL 'I' MOVE 'A' TO TROW1.	DS050HDL
402760	IF TROW1 GREATER THAN 'J' ADD 10 TO MULTIPLICAND.	DS050HDL
402770	IF TROW1 GREATER THAN 'T' ADD 10 TO MULTIPLICAND.	DS050HDL
402780	MCVE TRCw1 TO COMRW.	DS050HDL
402790	PERFORM F010 THRU F030.	DS050HDL
402800	IF ERRON GO TO F060.	DS050HDL
402810	ADD NUMRW TO MULTIPLICAND.	DS050HDL
402820	MULTIPLY TWENTYSIX BY MULTIPLICAND GIVING ACCUM.	DS050HDL
402830		DS050HDL
402840	F050.	DS050HDL
402850	IF TROW2 GREATER THAN 'J' ADD 10 TO ACCUM2.	DS050HDL
402860	IF TROW2 GREATER THAN 'T' ADD 10 TO ACCUM2.	DS050HDL
402870	MCVE TRCw2 TO COMRW.	DS050HDL
402880	PERFORM F010 THRU F030.	DS050HDL
402890	IF ERRON GO TO F060.	DS050HDL
402900	ADD NUMRW TO ACCUM2.	DS050HDL
402910	ADD ACCUM2 TO ACCUM.	DS050HDL
402920		DS050HDL
402930	F060.	DS050HDL
402940	EXIT.	DS050HDL

402950		DS050HDL
402960	G-ERRCR-RESET SECTION.	DS050HDL
402961		DS050HDL
402962	G-SECTION-NOTE.	DS050HDL
402963		DS050HDL
402964	NOTE THIS SECTION IS DIVIDED INTO TWO SUB-SECTIONS. THE FIRST	DS050HDL
402965	OF WHICH BYPASSES ALL TRAILING RECORDS RELATED TO A	DS050HDL
402966	RECCRD IN ERROR.	DS050HDL
402967	THE SECOND SUB-SECTION RESETS ALL COUNTERS AND CLEARS	DS050HDL
402968	ALL STORAGE AREAS FOR THE PROCESSING OF A NEW RECORD.	DS050HDL
402970		DS050HDL
402980	G-ERRCR-SUBSECTION.	DS050HDL
402990		DS050HDL
403000	G010.	DS050HDL
403010	IF ISEQKY EQUAL ISSQKY MOVE STAB TO ISREC	DS050HDL
403020	GO TO G020.	DS050HDL
403030	GO TO G040.	DS050HDL
403040		DS050HDL
403050		DS050HDL
403060	G020.	DS050HDL
403070	READ STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT AT END MOVE 'ON' TO EOJ-SW	DS050HDL
403080	GO TO R010.	DS050HDL
403090	GC TO G010.	DS050HDL
403100		DS050HDL
403110	G030.	DS050HDL
403120	EXIT.	DS050HDL
403130		DS050HDL
403140	G-RESET-INDICATORS-SUBSECTION.	DS050HDL
403150		DS050HDL
403160	G040.	DS050HDL
403170	MOVE 'NC' TO IICOL.	DS050HDL
403175	MOVE STAB TO ISREC.	DS050HDL
403180	MOVE 'OFF' TO PARENSW, ESW, REFINO, ERRORIND.	DS050HDL
403182	MOVE SPACES TO COLL-FDL-STORE, COMMON-FDL-STORE.	DS050HDL
403184	MOVE SPACES TO COMMON-DATA-STORE, RESERVEREFAREAS.	DS050HDL
403186	MOVE SPACES TO REFERENCES, REFERENCEINDS.	DS050HDL
403190		DS050HDL
403200	G050.	DS050HDL
403210	MOVE BICNE TO CIFDI, CSIFI, CID, SCD, SCFDI, VC, HC, REF.	DS050HDL
403220	MOVE BICNE TO HFL, HCOL, SBJ, REFHLD, HLESSE, TSC.	DS050HDL
403230	MOVE BICNE TO ACCUM2, MULTIPLICAND, PRCNT.	DS050HDL
403240	MOVE BIZERO TO RESUP, CHARACHECK, ACCUM.	DS050HDL
403250		DS050HDL
403260	G060.	DS050HDL
403270	GC TO R010.	DS050HDL
403280		DS050HDL
403290	H-SEARCH-REFERENCES SECTION.	DS050HDL
403291		DS050HDL
403292	H-SECTION-NOTE.	DS050HDL
403293		DS050HDL
403294	NOTE THIS SECTION, WHEN PERFORMED, DOES ALL THE REFERENCE	DS050HDL
403295	SEARCHING AND DIRECT AND INDIRECT REFERENCE FORMATTING.	DS050HDL
403296	IT PERFORMS F-SECTION FOR TABLE-LOOKUPS AND TABLE	DS050HDL
403297	TRANSLATIONS AS THEY ARE NEEDED. WHEN REFERENCE SEARCH-	DS050HDL
403298	ING AND FORMATTING HAS BEEN COMPLETED FOR A WORD IN THE	DS050HDL
403299	SUBJECT RECORD. CONTROL IS THEN PASSED BACK TO THE	DS050HDL
403300	PERFORMING SECTION TO PROCESS THE NEXT WORD IN THE	DS050HDL
403301	SUBJECT RECORD. THE ONLY WORD IN THE SUBJECT RECORD	DS050HDL
403302	THAT IS PROCESSED IN THIS SECTION IS THE ONE RELATED	DS050HDL
403303	TO THE REFERENCE SEARCH.	DS050HDL

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404970		DS050HDL
404980	H200.	DS050HDL
404990	IF HFL EQUAL FL0LOC (REF) GO TO H010.	DS050HDL
405000	GO TO H180.	DS050HDL
405010		DS050HDL
405020	H210.	DS050HDL
405030	IF REFEIND (REF) EQUAL '*' GO TO H260.	DS050HDL
405040	IF COMSRCH EQUAL C1SRCH GO TO H240.	DS050HDL
405050	MCVE REFFLD TO REF.	DS050HDL
405060	MCVE REFLCC (REF) TO HLDREF.	DS050HDL
405070	MCVE HLCFLOC TO HFL.	DS050HDL
405080	MCVE HLCCLOC TO HCCL.	DS050HDL
405090	MCVE SCCC (HFL) TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
405100	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
405110		DS050HDL
405120	H220.	DS050HDL
405130	IF SCCC (HFL) EQUAL ZEROS MOVE '99' TO SCROW (HFL)	DS050HDL
405131	GO TO H230.	DS050HDL
405140	MCVE SCCATA (HCDL) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
405150	ADD 1 TC FC.	DS050HDL
405160	ADD 1 TC HCDL.	DS050HDL
405170	SUBTRACT 1 FROM SCCC (HFL).	DS050HDL
405180	GO TO H220.	DS050HDL
405190		DS050HDL
405200	H230.	DS050HDL
405210	ADD 1 TC HFL.	DS050HDL
405220	IF SCROW (HFL) EQUAL '99' GO TO H230.	DS050HDL
405230	MCVE HLESSE TO HCDL.	DS050HDL
405240	GO TO H260.	DS050HDL
405250		DS050HDL
405260	H240.	DS050HDL
405270	MCVE SICC (CSIFI) TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
405280	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
405290		DS050HDL
405300	H250.	DS050HDL
405310	IF SICC (CSIFI) EQUAL ZEROS MOVE '*' TO REFEIND (REF)	DS050HDL
405320	MOVE '***' TO REFNO (REF) GO TO H260.	DS050HDL
405330	MCVE SCDATA (SCD) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
405340	ADD 1 TC FC.	DS050HDL
405350	ADD 1 TO SCD	DS050HDL
405360	SUBTRACT 1 FROM SICC (CSIFI).	DS050HDL
405370	GO TO H250.	DS050HDL
405380		DS050HDL
405390	H260.	DS050HDL
405400	IF PARON MOVE ',' TO VERT (VC HC) GO TO H270.	DS050HDL
405410	MCVE 'CN' TO PARENSW.	DS050HDL
405420	ADD 1 TC FC.	DS050HDL
405430	MCVE 3 TC CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
405440	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
405450	MCVE '(' TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
405460		DS050HDL
405470	H270.	DS050HDL
405480	ADD 2 TC FC	DS050HDL
405490	MOVE SCROW (HFL) TO TROW.	DS050HDL
405500	PERFORM F040 THRU F060.	DS050HDL
405510	IF ERRON MOVE 'OFF' TO ERRORIND	DS050HDL
405520	WRITE PRINTED FROM FORMATTED-PRINT	DS050HDL
405530	ADD 2 TO LINECNT	DS050HDL
405540	GO TO G010.	DS050HDL
405550	MCVE TCNT (ACCUM) TO TEC.	DS050HDL

405560	IF TEC EQUAL ZEROS GO TO H290.	DS050HDL
405565	MCVE BICNE TO TSC.	DS050HDL
405570	MCVE TEC TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
405580	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
405590		DS050HDL
405600	H280.	DS050HDL
405610	IF TEC EQUAL ZEROS ADD 1 TO HC GO TO H290.	DS050HDL
405620	MOVE TENTRY (ACCUM TSC) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
405630	ADD 1 TO TSC.	DS050HDL
405640	ADD 1 TO TC.	DS050HDL
405650	SUBTRACT 1 FROM TEC.	DS050HDL
405660	GO TO H280.	DS050HDL
405670		DS050HDL
405680	H290.	DS050HDL
405690	MCVE SCALL (HFL) TO COMSRCH.	DS050HDL
405700	MCVE SPACES TO HLDREF.	DS050HDL
405710	MCVE BICNE TO REF.	DS050HDL
405720		DS050HDL
405730	H300.	DS050HDL
405740	IF REFNC (REF) EQUAL SPACES GO TO H350.	DS050HDL
405750	IF REFNC (REF) EQUAL COMSRCH GO TO H310.	DS050HDL
405760	ADD 1 TO REF.	DS050HDL
405770	GO TO H300.	DS050HDL
405780		DS050HDL
405790	H310.	DS050HDL
405800	ADD 1 TO RESUP.	DS050HDL
405810	MCVE HFL TO RESHFL (RESUP).	DS050HDL
405820	MCVE HCCL TO RESDATA (RESUP).	DS050HDL
405830	MCVE REFFLD TO RESREFHLD (RESUP).	DS050HDL
405840	MCVE REF TO REFHLD.	DS050HDL
405850	MCVE REFLCC (REF) TO HLDREF.	DS050HDL
405860	MCVE HLCFLOC TO HFL.	DS050HDL
405870	MCVE HLCCLC TO HCCL.	DS050HDL
405880	IF SCR2 (HFL) EQUAL '.*' ADD SCCC (HFL) TO HCCL.	DS050HDL
405890	ADD 1 TO HFL.	DS050HDL
405900	IF SCROW (HFL) LESS THAN 'E' GO TO H290.	DS050HDL
405910	MCVE HFL TO RESHFL2.	DS050HDL
405920	MCVE HCCL TO RESDATA2.	DS050HDL
405930	MCVE RESHFL (RESUP) TO HFL.	DS050HDL
405940	MCVE RESDATA (RESUP) TO HCCL.	DS050HDL
405950	MCVE '99' TO SCROW (HFL).	DS050HDL
405960	MCVE SCCC (HFL) TO CHARACHECK.	DS050HDL
405970	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
405980		DS050HDL
405990	H320.	DS050HDL
406000	IF SCCC (HFL) EQUAL ZEROS ADD 1 TO HFL GO TO H330.	DS050HDL
406010	MCVE SCCATA (HCCL) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
406020	ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
406030	ADD 1 TO HCCL.	DS050HDL
406040	SUBTRACT 1 FROM SCCC (HFL).	DS050HDL
406050	GO TO H320.	DS050HDL
406060		DS050HDL
406070	H330.	DS050HDL
406080	IF SCR2 (HFL) EQUAL TO '.*' GO TO H340.	DS050HDL
406090	IF SCROW (HFL) EQUAL SPACES GO TO H340.	DS050HDL
406100	MCVE HFL TO RESHFL (RESUP).	DS050HDL
406110	MCVE HCCL TO RESDATA (RESUP).	DS050HDL
406115	MCVE REFFLD TO RESREFHLD (RESUP).	DS050HDL
406120	MCVE 9 TO RESGD12 (RESUP).	DS050HDL
406130	GO TO H345.	DS050HDL

406140		DS050HDL
406150	H340.	DS050HDL
406160	SUBTRACT 1 FROM RESUP.	DS050HDL
406165	H345.	DS050HDL
406170	MCVE RESCATA2 TO HCOL.	DS050HDL
406180	MCVE RESFFL2 TO HFL.	DS050HDL
406190	GO TO H260.	DS050HDL
406200		DS050HDL
406210	H350.	DS050HDL
406220	MCVE '99' TO SCROW (HFL).	DS050HDL
406230	MCVE SCCC (HFL) TO CHARACHEC..	DS050HDL
406240	PERFORM E170.	DS050HDL
406250		DS050HDL
406260	H360.	DS050HDL
406270	IF SCCC (HFL) EQUAL ZEROS GO TO H370.	DS050HDL
406280	MCVE SCCATA (HCOL) TO VERT (VC HC).	DS050HDL
406290	ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
406300	ADD 1 TO HCOL.	DS050HDL
406310	SUBTRACT 1 FROM SCCC (HFL).	DS050HDL
406320	GC TO H360.	DS050HDL
406330		DS050HDL
406340	H370.	DS050HDL
406350	IF RESUP EQUAL BIZERO GO TO H380.	DS050HDL
406360	MCVE RESFFL (RESUP) TO HFL.	DS050HDL
406370	MCVE RESCATA (RESUP) TO HCOL.	DS050HDL
406380	MCVE REFFLD TO REF.	DS050HDL
406390	MOVE RESREFHLD (RESUP) TO REFHLD.	DS050HDL
406400	MOVE '***' TO REFNO (REF).	DS050HDL
406410	IF RESGC12 (RESUP) EQUAL '9' SUBTRACT 1 FROM RESUP	DS050HDL
406420	GO TO H260.	DS050HDL
406430	ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
406440	SUBTRACT 1 FROM RESUP.	DS050HDL
406450	GC TO H350.	DS050HDL
406460		DS050HDL
406470	H380.	DS050HDL
406480	ADD 1 TO HFL.	DS050HDL
406490	IF SCR2 (HFL) EQUAL '.' GO TO H390.	DS050HDL
406500	IF SCROW (HFL) EQUAL SPACES GO TO H390.	DS050HDL
406510	IF SCROW (HFL) GREATER THAN 'D' GO TO H260.	DS050HDL
406520	ADD 1 TO HC.	DS050HDL
406530	GC TO H350.	DS050HDL
406540		DS050HDL
406550	H390.	DS050HDL
406560	MCVE REFFLD TO REF	DS050HDL
406570	MCVE '***' TO REFNO (REF).	DS050HDL
406580	GC TO H010.	DS050HDL
406590		DS050HDL
406600	I-WRAP-UP SECTION.	DS050HDL
406610		DS050HDL
406620	I010.	DS050HDL
406630	CLOSE STRUCTURE-ABSTRACT, PRINT-TAPE.	DS050HDL
406640	DISPLAY 'END OF PROGRAM DS050.'	DS050HDL
406650	STOP RUN.	DS050HDL
SCBEND		

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13. ABSTRACT This report reviews the purpose and development of the ABC system and presents the computer programs that were written and tested for the automatic construction and standardization of syntactical descriptors. Reasons of economy have overridden consideration of quality and have forced the installation to accept the analytical products of national and professional information centers rather than reprocess the items using the ABC system. This report contains a description of how the magnetic tapes distributed by national information centers are processed to provide the (under given conditions) best possible bibliographic (including SDI) services for HDL personnel; and presents also an outline of a prototype test which is to estimate the inherent limitations of a proposed system and thus prevent further investments in a system if it has less potential capability than required by the application.		

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14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
ABC storage and retrieval method	8	3				
Storage and retrieval systems	8	3				
1. Automation	10	3				
2. Tests and testing	10	3				
3. Evaluation models	10	3				
Coordinate indexing	8	2				
Computer - assisted indexing and abstracting	8	3				
Information systems	3	3				
Selective dissemination of information - system	8	3				
Information storage and retrieval	8	3				
Standardization of	8	3				
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